

Workers' Press Picnic, Menlo Park, near San Francisco, Sunday, Aug. 18th

SPECIAL YOUTH EDITION

WESTERN WORKER

VOTE AGAINST SCAB CARGO

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
(SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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China Red Army Wants Unity To Fight Japanese

Comintern Proposes World Unity of Trade Unions, Anti-Fascists and Anti-Militarists

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Reports from Moscow relayed via New York indicate that tactics for the building of a world united front against fascism and war are being thoroughly clarified. The discussions, following a masterly summary of world events and trends by George Dimitroff, hero of the Reichstag fire trial, revolved around past experiences, past mistakes, and present tasks.

Foremost in the speeches was that of S. A. Lozovsky, head of the Communist fraction of the Red International of Labor Unions, who declared, "Trade Union Unity will soon be realized," despite the opposition of the International Federation of Trade Unions at Amsterdam (controlled by the Second International).

"We do not insist that the leaders of the Amsterdam International become Communists," he added. "We say to them: You have repeatedly declared your opposition to war and fascism and your readiness to fight against the capitalist offensive. Let us fight together!"

Trade union unity has already been established in fact in several countries, notably in France, where recent events have hastened the unifying process to the extent that a number of joint demonstrations is scheduled for August 20 in Paris, and may result in a general strike throughout France, with the backing of the Peoples' Front, civil servants, and all trade union federations.

* Chinese Red Army-Kuomintang Anti-Japanese Front Proposed.

The appearance at the Congress of Wan Min, representing the Chinese Communist Party, was the signal for tremendous enthusiasm over the recent victorious strategy of the Chinese Red Army, now numbering more than 250,000, trained personnel, and in a favorable position with regard to supplies.

In an eloquent statement he declared that the Chinese Communist Party and the Soviet government of China are prepared to form a united government with "all who are unwilling to be colonial slaves," and on the basis of armed resistance against Japan, regardless of divergent opinions on other important problems.

* World War Looms.

While the widest possible united front is being sought in every country by Communists, the un-

TEAMSTERS AND JOBLESS BACK WAREHOUSEMEN

OAKLAND STRIKE STILL 100 PER CENT SOLID

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 15.—The strike at the Santa Cruz cannery, which began in the lock-out of the Warehousemen (who belong to a local of the International Longshoremen's Association), is still going strong. While many of the women cannery workers who walked out in sympathy last week have returned to work, many of them were organized into a cannery workers' union at a meeting in Carpenters' Hall last Sunday afternoon.

The Warehousemen are holding out 100 per cent, and the Teamsters' Union is refusing to handle any freight in or out of the cannery. The Warehousemen's Union is taking up the matter of refusing to move railroad cars in or out of the plant. The Public Works and Unemployed Union of Alameda County has offered its full cooperation and help on the picket lines, but have not yet been called to take such action.

The cannery owner, in an effort to prevent a general sympathetic walk-out of cannery workers, claims the warehouse is not run by him, but is leased out to a labor contractor. However, this lease was made after the struggle began last Wednesday, Aug. 7. The contractor is M. T. Gomez, of 739 Walla Vista ave., Oakland. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

NEW BRUTALITY DRIVE IN SAN QUENTIN RISES

VISITING TIME CUT FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS TO TWENTY MINUTES

Visitors Questioned

JACK CRANE PUT BACK IN JUTE MILL; IS DENIED MILK

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Conditions of persecution in the notorious California State penitentiary at San Quentin have recently increased to such a degree as to make immediate pressure of public opinion from the outside imperative.

Infamous for its consistent mistreatment of all inmates, the present wave of persecution has been directed particularly toward political prisoners. Perhaps no prison in America has a greater proportion of inmates confined, not for crime, but for union organization. It is against these prisoners that guards have become especially vindictive.

* Union Organizers.

The long list, including Tom Mooney and J. B. McNamara, was recently added to when eight union and unemployed organizers were sentenced to terms of one to fourteen years in the infamous Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism trial. Arrested and imprisoned for organizing struggles for decent wages and conditions, they were tried and convicted on the false charges of seeking to overthrow the United States government. Three of them were sent to the Women's penitentiary at Tehachapi and five to San Quentin. They were: Pat Chambers, Caroline Decker, Albert Hongard, Lorene Norman, Jack Crane, Nora Conklin, and Martin Wilson.

Visiting time for political prisoners at San Quentin has been cut to twenty minutes. All other prisoners are allowed one hour. In addition to this, persons visiting these prisoners are put through a cross-examination by Warden Holahan as to where they met the prisoner, how long they have known him, etc.

* Cell Louted.

J. B. McNamara has been denied visitors altogether. His cell has been looted by the prison authorities. Books, papers and belongings which persons on the outside have been allowed to send in to him, were taken away. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Rossi, Hoover And Ickes Are Hearst Guests

M'CLOUD RIVER, Calif., Aug. 14.—William Randolph Hearst has fixed himself a fancy little flop up here on the McCloud river which he calls a summer home. It consists of an ancient Rhine castle which he had taken apart in Germany and shipped over here in pieces. Nearby he has a private aviation landing field.

He spent some time here in the middle of July and had two playmates with him: former President Herbert Hoover and Secretary of the Department of Interior, Harold Ickes. Shortly after that he entertained Mayor Angelo Rossi of San Francisco as a guest.

CANDIDATES TO ADDRESS LABOR TICKET RALLY

LABOR TICKET CAMPAIGN STARTS WITH S. F. RALLY AUG. 21

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The campaign to build a united front of labor to elect its own candidates to office is spreading rapidly, even at this early stage of the fall election campaign, as Labor Party movements begin in more and more cities and states.

* Mass Meeting.

San Francisco, with a United Front Labor Ticket already under way, will launch a city-wide campaign with a mass meeting on Aug. 21, at 8 p. m. at the Building Trades Temple, 200 Guerrero street. There the United Labor Campaign Committee Program will be explained by Henry Schmidt, (L. A.); Lawrence Ross, Communist Party; Ben Legere, of the Democratic City Council, and Mervyn Rathborne, Marine Federation.

Mayor Rossi and Supervisors Uhl and McSheehy, candidates for mayor, have been invited to appear and present their platforms. It is not known whether Mayor Rossi will appear, but the other candidates are expected to be present.

The Labor Ticket movement in San Francisco is receiving the hearty support of rank and file controlled trade unions, and of rank and file members of other (Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

WORLD SUPPORT AIDS VANCOUVER DOCK STRIKERS

GULF LONGSHOREMEN IN FIGHT AGAINST RYAN, COMPANY UNION

Shipyard Strike Firm

CAMDEN WORKERS VETO NAVY YARD SELL-OUT PROPOSALS

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 15.—Support for the striking dock workers here continued to come in from ports in all parts of the world—from Australia, France, Holland, Japan and the United States.

Despite the fact that the strikers have been denied relief by city officials and picketing in more than two is prevented by police the dock workers are stronger in their solidarity than at any other time during the two-month-old strike.

Shipowners here locked out the longshoremen in an attempt to smash the union which was growing fast. United States shippers, in lending support to their brother exploiters in Canada, are attempting to force the U. S. maritime workers to handle scab cargo from the British Columbia ports.

* Want Open Port.

This is understood clearly here as an attempt by the shippers to establish at least one open shop port on the Pacific Coast in the event of another strike in American West Coast ports.

The crews of the Golden State, the Point Ancha and the West Malwah, are seeking action in American ports to collect back wages due them. The three ships were struck here when union members refused to work with scab longshoremen or to furnish steam. The strikers are still badly in need of funds, although the British Columbia workers are donating to the point of starvation. The British Columbia Lumber Workers have donated a total of \$350. Other unions and individuals are urged to do likewise.

GULF STRUGGLE

NEW ORLEANS, La., August 15.—Shippers here continue their refusal to recognize the International Longshoremen's Association and the I.L.A. workers are fighting against a notorious company union plan which fakers are attempting to put over.

Last year Ryan, reactionary I. L. A. president, yanked the char-

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

S. F. Stevedores Rap Dist. Board Attacks

LEWIS MACHINE BACKS UP SHIPPERS IN WAR ON S. F. I.L.A. LOCAL

Portland Meet Ends

LONGSHOREMEN MAY VOTE FEDERATION BALLOT ALONG WITH OWN

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—In response to wires received from the District Executive Board of the International Longshoremen's Association, longshoremen here have deferred action in voting on the question of British Columbia scab cargo.

The wires indicate that the District Executive Board, packed with reactionaries, has railroaded through a decision for the I.L.A. to take a separate ballot to vote both on the issue of scab cargo and the renewal of the arbitration award agreements which expire on September 30. This runs directly contrary to the strong sentiment of longshoremen up and down the coast toward voting on scab cargo as a Federation issue.

* Strong Protest.

The San Francisco local addressed a strong protest against such a decision to the District Board. The Federation vote was deferred in order that the local

THE AWARD
See page five for a summary and analysis of the longshore agreements due to expire on September 30.

here can take unified action with the rest of the Pacific Coast locals.

Harry Bridges, president of the San Francisco local, who was present at the District Board meeting in Portland, fought vigorously against the decision of a separate ballot but was voted down by the Lewis-Morris-Peterson clique.

The telegram from William J. Lewis, district president, read:

"IF SAN FRANCISCO LOCAL DOES NOT ABIDE BY THE REQUEST OF THE DISTRICT EXECUTIVE BOARD TO REFRAIN FROM VOTING IN THE MARITIME FEDERATION VOTE CHARGES WILL BE PREFERRED AGAINST THE LOCAL."

Investigation has shown that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Summary of Ships Tied Up on Coast

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—Radio operators late yesterday struck the five ships of the Calmar line, previously released by the Marine Engineers.

Radio men are asking union agreements. At Portland engineers walked off the States Line ship, Illinois, demanding that three more men be added to the engine room crew. At the same time thirty-eight union workers walked off the Dollar ship, President Grant in Seattle, when a watertender was discharged.

Meanwhile, the Point Clear of the Swayne and Hoyt firm remains tied up at Pier 54 here, picketed by the Maritime Federation, and loaded with "hot" cargo from the strike area in British Columbia. The Point Clear was the first ship against which the maritime unions took action. She has been idle since June 29th.

Other ships still tied up here include the S.S. Kingsley, at Pier 7, also from the Vancouver strike area; the S.S. Point Arena, at the Howard Terminal, bound for Vancouver; the S.S. Manukai, at the Howard Terminal, struck because of a number of finks aboard.

The S.S. Golden State, the S.S. Point Ancha, and the S.S. West Malwah remain idle at Vancouver where the crews refused to work with scab longshoremen. They were struck on July 19.

Unconfirmed reports earlier this week declared another ship had been struck at Seattle in connection with the strike in British Columbia.

TRIAL REVEALS LEGION BACKING FRIEDL GUNMEN

NORTH HELD TO ANSWER ON FELONY CHARGE; ONE DISMISSED

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Testimony to the effect that the American Legion and certain American Federation of Labor interests furnished the money that brought the Friedl beef squad to San Francisco for an attack upon Eugene Dietrich of the I.L.A. and King of the Marine Firemen, was furnished today as the eight members of the once powerful beef squad appeared for trial.

One member of the gang, North was held over to answer in Superior Court on a felony charge and charges against another were dismissed on a typical technicality.

The latter move came about when it was "proven" to the satisfaction of the court that a piece of garden hose loaded with lead "is not a blackjack."

The lawyer defending the gangsters has been identified as an associate of an Industrial Association attorney.

* Bail Reduced.

Bail was reduced to \$500 cash or \$1000 property bond and it is understood the gang soon is to be released. It was impossible to learn who will furnish the bail money.

The gangsters were arrested when they attacked Dietrich at his home here several weeks ago. Previously they had roamed the streets of San Pedro, terrorizing and beating up militant maritime unionists there.

Friedl, one time head of the gang was shot and killed by police and Riley, another ringleader was killed when he and the gang attempted a raid on an apartment where several union members were eating. Both events occurred in San Pedro.

SCALERS FIGHT ATTEMPT OF CONTRACTORS TO SMASH UNION

Lock-out Is Declared

FIVE FIRMS FORM UNITED FRONT IN DRIVE FOR OPEN SHOP HERE

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Using as an excuse the strike of thirty members of the Scalers' Union (I.L.A.) against the Martin Ship Company here last Friday, contractors have formed a united front in an effort to smash the union.

Without notifying the Scalers' Union the contractors, Simpson of Simpson Company, Mirabile of Mirabile Company, D'Aquisto and F. Martin of Marine Ship Service Company, and Hansen, a foreman for a ship company, ordered all scaling work stopped. This action means a lock-out by the contractors.

The strike against the Martin Ship Service was called when it was discovered the firm had employed a noted slave-driving, link foreman to work on the oil tanker Paul Shoup at the Union Iron Works.

* Breaks Pact.

The Martin firm consistently has hired non-union men in direct violation of its agreement with the Scalers' Union to the effect that only members of the union would be given employment.

When the scalers walked off the job last Friday the two official stewards were told that the scab Bolo and any others would work regardless of whether the union men worked or not. A picket line was thrown around the Union Iron Works and remained there until the Paul Shoup sailed.

Meanwhile, with the exception of one regular gang, employed by a contractor who evidently was not a party to the lock-out conspiracy, no scalers have worked since Monday, Aug. 11.

* Scalers Protest.

The Scalers' Union, for more than a month past, officially and repeatedly has protested the hiring of non-union men by the contractors and the union itself has ousted seven men in an attempt to uphold its side of the agreement with the employers.

A renegade from the union, it is rumored, is attempting to form a scab herding organization which will furnish fink scalers for the employers.

The Scalers have applied to the International Longshoremen's Association, to which they are affiliated, for strike relief and picket lines have been organized. Joseph Ryan, president of the Longshoremen, has been appealed to for official sanction of the strike.

FRAMED MARINE WORKERS TO ASK NEW TRIAL MON.

EIGHT WERE CONVICTED BY POLICE AGENTS

MODESTO, Calif., Aug. 15.—Convicted on a framed up charge of "possession of dynamite," the eight San Francisco maritime workers are slated to appear in Judge Maxey's court here Monday for hearings on the defense motion for a new trial.

The eight are Rogers, Borrows, Silva, Johnson, Fitzgerald, Siza, Ciambrella and Stanfield. A ninth, Alphonse Buyle, was taken sick in jail and was too ill to appear for trial.

The workers were convicted solely on the basis of "testimony" given by police agents, some of whom admittedly were also in the pay of the Standard Oil Company, the firm responsible for the frame-up.

During the trial, which lasted several weeks, the Standard Oil Company hired a "special prosecutor" to aid in sending the workers to jail.

Should the Modesto judge refuse to grant the eight a new trial, the case probably will be taken over his head to the Court of Appeals.

Youth Commission Exposes Unfair Los Angeles Cannery Conditions

Investigating Commission of the American Youth Congress Prepares Detailed Report on the California Sanitary Canning Company

The Western Worker is proud to publish the following competent report on one of Southern California's largest canneries. Prepared by the Investigation Commission of the American Youth Congress, it may serve as an excellent pattern for other organizations to follow in making reports on other industries.

This document, which was sent to the Western Worker with the request that it be printed, was accompanied by the following explanation:

"The American Youth Congress of Southern California has conducted this investigation hoping hereby to give practical assistance in securing some improvement from the deplorable conditions now prevailing in the California Sanitary Cannery. No other course is open to an organization pledged to the unionization of all youth and support to the work of organized labor."

That the state labor laws regulating the fruit and vegetable industry are (1) insufficient and (2) in many cases openly violated is proved by the American Youth Congress investigation of the California Canning Co., 5000 Long

Beach Boulevard, Los Angeles. At present no effective effort is being made by the Division of Industrial Welfare to enforce its orders (Industrial Welfare Commission Orders No. 3A, 8A, 9, 18, etc.) at this cannery. The only means of securing enforcement of the present labor regulations, as well as further guarantee of reasonable working conditions at the California Sanitary Cannery, is found in the building of a strong labor union of cannery workers. Such a union has been started, despite opposition by the cannery owners, to get decent working conditions.

* What are the existing conditions in the California Sanitary Cannery?

Facts regarding wages, hours, and working conditions have been gathered by the AYC committee through observation, and interviews with both workers and bosses at the cannery.

HOURS.

The California Sanitary Cannery operates about 9 months of the year, canning peaches, apricots, olives, etc. Especially during the peach and apricot season, the

workers have no assurance of regular employment at reasonable hours. Work at the cannery starts at 7 a. m., and may continue until noon, or until early the next morning. The lunch and dinner "hours" vary in length between 15 minutes and 60 minutes, according to how much fruit is coming in, although the cannery lunchroom accommodates only a fraction of the employees at a prohibitive price, and there are no eating places in the immediate neighborhood. Although the managers claim that the working day seldom exceeds 10 hours, and never 12, workers report that they are often kept in the cannery for more than 12 hours, and as long as 17 hours. Girls are paid by the piece, yet they are not allowed to stop working even after 12 hours if the fruit is not finished. It was suggested to one of the managers that during the height of the season the cannery operate with two 8-hour shifts. He protested that checking the two shifts out and in would cost the cannery money.

WAGES

Women employed at the cannery are paid by the piece; men

by the hour. Men are paid 32½ cents per hour. Women cutters are paid 17 and 19 cents per lug (apricots). The canners are paid per tray, on a scale that pays about the same hourly wage as the cutters. Cutters report that even when they work for 12 or 13 hours, they may earn only \$1.10 per day—or, if they have fair experience, as much as \$2.00. The low rate of pay is partly explained by the lower piece rates, partly by the fact that when the fruit is not coming in steadily, the girls may spend 3 or 4 hours per day waiting for more work. The men and boys, paid by the hour, are checked out when there is not work enough for all of them, yet they must wait at the factory until they can be checked in again. Furthermore, while a representative of the factory tells the committee that time-and-a-half is paid for work after eight hours, and double after 12 hours, the workers said that they are not checked in until a half-hour or hour after they have started to work, and that they are checked out before the finish. Also, the time that they (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Marine Engineers Stay Out With Striking Bargemen

LEWIS SEEKS TO SABOTAGE MARITIME FED.

(Continued From Page 1)
other Coast locals were not sent similar telegrams.
* Contradictory Wires.
Shortly before this hysterical I.L.A. has already taken a separate ballot on the question of scab cargo, the whole matter should now be considered a Federation question.
Since it is important that all locals in the District vote uniformly on the question, voting of longshoremen will not go ahead here until the matter has been cleared up.
The District Executive Board has also requested a ten-day extension of the deadline for renewal of the agreement, which is August 21. The delay was asked in order to give the I.L.A. a chance to vote on both questions now before the Association. Meanwhile, the shipowners announced a meeting of a coast-wide employer delegates here Monday, at which time the matter of the extension will be taken up.

ABERDEEN MILL STRIKERS HELP RELIEF WORKERS

UNION APPOINTS GROUP TO PROBE CONDITIONS

By Ray Stark.
ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 15.—“Scab against the lumber strikers—go to the slave camp—or starve!”
Against this edict of strikebreaker Martin’s Aberdeen relief administration, seventy-five unemployed transient workers, supported by the striking Sawmill and Timber Workers’ Union, are putting up a militant battle on Grays Harbor.
Despite the sabotaging attempt of President Weiland of the S.T. W.U., the union voted support to the relief strikers and appointed an investigating committee. The committee found that the slave camp at Tulip was overcrowded that the men forced to live there were paid only \$1 cash, besides their room and board, for thirty hours work.
* Governor Scored.
The investigating committee interviewed the “relief” heads on Grays Harbor and were told that the transients would be given grocery orders if they could show “legitimate” place in which to cook the food. There was no answer to the committee’s inquiry as to how many penniless transients could on short notice find such a legitimate place.
Referring to Governor Martin the union comments: “His troops state police and gun thugs failed to break the strike on Grays Harbor. Perhaps he feels he can starve the unemployed into being scab.”
Steps have been taken to weld the single unemployed workers into a permanent organization. Last Friday the workers set up an Unemployment Council, elected officers and have applied for a charter from the National Unemployment Council.
An appeal for support has been issued to organized labor on Grays Harbor, and a demand made that union wages be paid on all relief projects, whether for single or married workers.

SUPPORT THE WORKERS PRESS PICNIC NEXT SUNDAY—MENLO PARK!

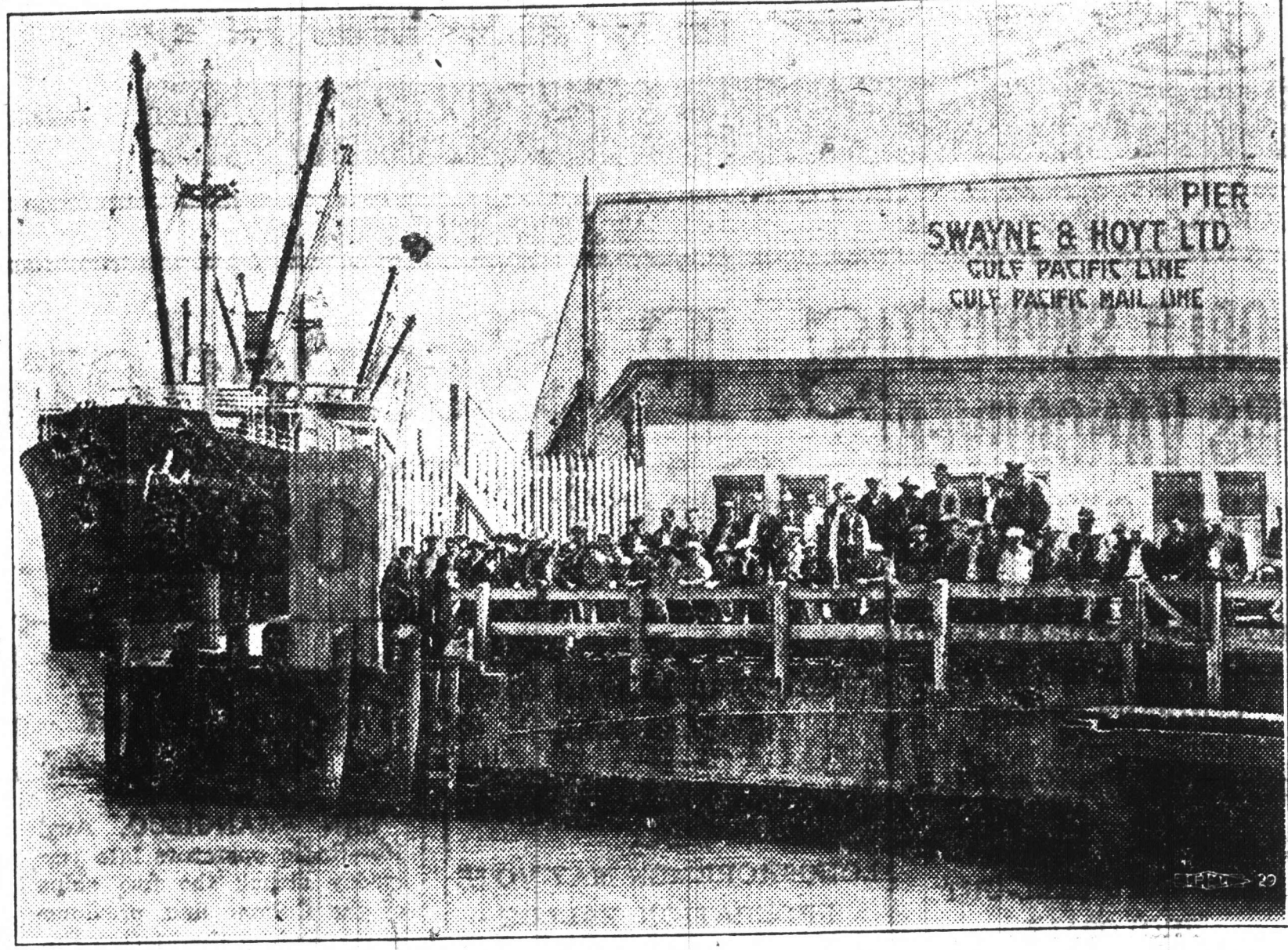
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San Francisco Longshoremen Refuse to Scab



Picket line of the Maritime Federation in front of the dock where the steamer "Point Clear" has been laying idle since June 29. Refusal of San Francisco longshoremen to penetrate this line and work the scab cargo in the holds of the ship has resulted in accusations by employers that the agreements are being violated. As a matter of fact, the agreements state very clearly that the men are entitled to choose their own jobs. The whole controversy over scab Vancouver cargo has been precipitated by employers in an effort to split the unity of Pacific Coast maritime unions.

BRUTALITY IN SAN QUENTIN IS REPORTED

(Continued From Page 1)

A new guard by the name of R. K. New, rumored to be a sex-legerate, is reported for his brutal handling of all prisoners and his particularly vicious attacks against any he doesn't happen to like. Last Saturday he lugged one of the prisoners and broke his nose.
* Unfair Disadvantage.
Martin Wilson, one of the C. S. prisoners, has been assigned full responsibility for one of the ovens in the jute mill. Knowing little or nothing about the working of the machine, he has been setting continual demerits which all doubtless he used as an excuse to deny him visitors and other privileges.
Jack Crane, another of the C. S. prisoners has been taken out of the hospital and put back to work in the jute mill despite his chronic illness with stomach ulcers. Although the International Labor Defense has left special funds to purchase milk for Jack, he is not getting it. Both the Captain of the guards and the prison doctor have endorsed the order. Nevertheless, repeated requests have failed to get any milk for the prisoner.

* General Clamping Down.
These and other examples of mistreatment are accompanied by a general clamping down all through the prison. Overcrowded conditions and lack of facilities have turned San Quentin into one of the most miserable hellholes in America, exceeded only by the infamous chain-gangs of the South.
The International Labor Defense is urging all liberal and workers organizations to send protests to Warden Holahan demanding removal of the guard New and return of all privileges to the political prisoners.

WAREHOUSEMEN IN EAST BAY GET SUPPORT

(Continued From Page 1)

who, in times past, worked as a slavedriving boss in a West Oakland cannery, which employed Chinese workers. Profiting by his past experience, this Gomez has hired several Mexicans and four Chinese to scab on the present warehousemen's strike. None of them speak English very well and Gomez evidently has big ideas about the possibility of getting workers of one race to scab on workers of another, and thus turning a strike into a squabble of races.

On Aug. 9 the cannery chartered a Traction Company bus to take the scabs home. The Cannerymen's Union promptly took up this matter and the charter for all future dates was cancelled.
The strikers demand a raise in pay from 35¢ an hour to 62¢.
Mr. Hudleston, the owner, is now constructing a \$35,000 home. Not long ago he was heard boasting that, "I will make a million dollars this year or know the reason why."
This is one of the most important canneries in the East Bay, from an organizational standpoint, as it runs almost year around.

BOYCOTT HEARST ADVERTISERS!

The Oakland CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL

Weekly Meeting, Monday, August 12

SERA Barber Shops to Be Closed—Report Made on Warehouse, Garage Strikes—P.W.U.U. Introduces Resolution

The report of the election committee on the election of officers at the previous meeting was read and approved. All the reactionary officials were re-elected; but on two important committees there will be run-off elections next week. The following rank and file members being elected: Executive and Arbitration Committee, Walters, Newman, Walker, Mundell; and on the Organizing Committee, Heide.
Secretary Wm. Spooner reported that the SERA barber shops will soon be closed, thus helping the Barbers' Union. Later a delegate from the Public Works and Unemployed Union asked him if any provision was made to take care of SERA workers in private shops. When the answer was "no," it was suggested that, "inasmuch as medical and dental care was provided for SERA workers there was no reason why the government should not pay for barbering for the unemployed."
* Warehousemen Strike.
Delegate Heide of the I.L.A. Warehousemen's Union reported on the strike and lock-out at the Santa Cruz Cannery. He thanked the Teamsters' Union for their full cooperation, and stated that the Switchmen's Union was trying to find a legal way to stop putting cars in and out. He also reported that the P.W.U.U. had offered assistance on the picket lines, if or when needed, for which he thanked them.
He also reported that his union had organized the shed of the National Car Loading Co., but that Real, of the Teamsters' Union, had sent union men out there to take the place of I.L.A. men who had worked for the Co. for several years.
The Teamsters replied that the Executive Committee of the two Unions will confer in an effort to straighten out the matter.
The Business Agent of the Auto Mechanics reported that, although no agreement was signed with the two struck garages, Firestone and H. W. Lawrence, the pickets were called off last Saturday noon.
He stated, "I hope to sign an agreement that will give us what I consider pretty good gains."
(He did not say whether the rank and file of his union had any part in choosing the "pretty good gains" to be signed for.)
Victor R. Jewett, the fighting school teacher from Eureka, addressed the council. He described the persecution of the Eureka School Board which sought to get rid of him for "unprofessional conduct". He had gone on the picket lines and had seen the lumber pickets shot down in cold blood. He asked that all unions protest the School Board's action and demand his reinstatement.
* Unemployed Union.
A resolution from the Public Works and Unemployed Union was read, embodying the nine demands it had presented to the Works Progress Administration,

UNITED FRONT NEED OUTLINED AT COMINTERN

(Continued From Page 1)

agency of their tasks and the tremendous need for their leadership is emphasized by news reports of the sharpening war situation.
An army crisis looms in Japan as the result of a split in military ranks, with the recent assassination of Nagata seen to be the signal for warfare within the ruling cliques, carrying the possibility of an immediate outbreak of hostilities against the Soviet Union.
The Ethiopian situation remains unchanged, with the League meeting on Sept. 5 facing the likelihood that it will be rendered foolish by Mussolini's no compromise stand.
It is within the bounds of possibility that Great Britain will ally Italy in subjugating Ethiopia in quick order, fearing that prolonged hostilities will set her own subjugated natives into open anti-imperialist revolt.
German fascists continue their vicious persecution of anti-fascists, hoping to totalize Germany in preparation for the great push eastward at the expense of the Soviet Union.
The imperialist powers, driven frantic by insoluble contradictions are goose stepping towards another world war. But the blind militarists have reckoned without the forces of the Communist International.

and asked that the Council endorse them. Delegate Wagner, from the Butchers, moved that a committee, composed of four from the Central Labor Council and four from the Building Trades Council, be appointed to investigate these demands and the whole W.E.A. set-up.
Heide of the Warehousemen amended this motion that four also be included on the committee from the P.W.U.U. The whole matter was finally referred to the Executive Committee, with instructions to report back next week.
A motion was passed to appoint a committee to work out and recommend a plan to the national A. F. of L. so that unemployed workers' unions could be taken into the A. F. of L.

New Work Plan Wages Are Set For California

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Wages to be paid under the new Works Progress Administration in California are as follows: (Figures quoted are monthly wages.)
Alameda, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco Counties: \$55 for unskilled, \$65 for intermediate work, \$85 for skilled work, \$94 for professional and technical work.
Fresno, Sacramento and Santa Clara Counties: \$52, unskilled; \$60, intermediate; \$75 skilled; \$83, professional.
Kern, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, and San Joaquin: \$48, unskilled; \$55, intermediate; \$70, skilled; \$77, professional.
Butte, Contra Costa, Humboldt, Imperial, Kings, Marin, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Placer, San Luis Obispo, Solano, Sonoma, Santa Mateo, Santa Cruz, Stanislaus, Tulare, Ventura, Yolo, Yuba: \$44, unskilled; \$55, skilled; \$61, professional.
All other counties: \$40, unskilled; \$45, intermediate; \$55, skilled.

FRENCH WRITERS IMPRESSED BY SOVIET JOURNEY

FIVE JOURNALISTS TELL OF VISIT TO MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—It costs Hearst fortunes to obtain lying stories about the Soviet Union. But the Moscow Newspaper, Izvestia, did not have to pay for true impressions of visitors here. It sent out questionnaires to a number of French journalists who had recently visited Moscow, asking them the question, "What is your most profound impression of Moscow?" The following are a few of the answers received:
By Jacques Kayser (Vice-President of the Radical-Socialist Party.)
"What impressed me most was the concerted action of all, the individual and collective will to act in the true sense of constructive activity."
Perreux (editor in chief of "Paris Soir").
"I was unusually impressed by two things during this visit which brings me to Moscow for the first time. First, this 'clan' effort to create the new, this extraordinary dynamism which pervades the Russian people in all domains."
By Jean Thouvenin (L'Intransigeant).
"The will to peace of the leaders of the U.S.S.R. is as great as their will to assure the prosperity of their country. They have already achieved great things. Moved by such sentiments, they will do still better."
By Claude Neantet (Petit Journal).
"I was particularly impressed during my journey here by the discipline and enthusiasm, full of joy, of the Soviet organizations. Aviation shows proof of a training and determination which places it among the first."
By S. Grumbach (Special envoy of the Alsace-Lorraine newspapers).
"I do not want to choose, it is impossible to choose that which is most impressive. During my short stay in Soviet Russia, I saw so many great things that those who accomplished this tremendous work have the right to be proud. You find amidst the working masses the joy, the necessary satisfaction for the continuation of their effort. I shall never forget this visit."

To Worker Correspondents

The Western Worker needs stories of your struggles, your victories and your defeats. These stories are the life of your paper. There have been too few of them. Conditions are bad. What are the facts about these bad conditions in your section? Write to the Western Worker about them. Your stories will be printed—and answered.

Secret Warehouse.

"Why, we have dozens of large, fat lambs ordered, and an indefinite number of Texan steers, and contracts with three bakeries working full time. In case of shortage we are arranging a special secret warehouse in Menlo from which carloads of meat can be rushed on a minute's notice."
Questioned further, he admitted that a full train load of watermelons was not expected, but assured us there would be enough for all. When asked about the culinary force, his face fairly glowed as he told of the gastronomic achievements of the large staff of cooks, of every nationality, who were chosen only after passing the most rigorous examination in the preparation of dishes to tempt the palate. Our mouths watered at the description, and we passed on to inquiries as to the entertainment.

Parachute Jumping.

After severe cross-examination, Comrade Kramer admitted that parachute jumping would not be in the list of sports planned. "That is possible only in a land of Socialism. But we are going to have the best in entertainment that you can get under the capitalist system. Of course," he added, "you can't expect us to divulge any of the surprises in store for the workers at the picnic."

Cancelled Check.

In answer to another question, he assured us that speeches would

Boycott Hearst And All His Liars!

Just as a reminder—here are three good reasons why you should not read Hearst publications:

THOMAS WALKER—real name Robert Green—wrote a series of feature articles for the Hearst press last winter. His stories were lurid descriptions of Hearst's "Russian famine" in the Ukraine. Recently it was discovered that Green (alias Walker) is an international swindler, an escaped convict, a clever forger with a record in three states, a whiteslaver, and a plain, ordinary liar. He is now in Colorado State Prison.

FRED BEAL—who jumped his bail and fled to the Soviet Union when framed by the bosses' courts in America for his part in textile strikes in the Eastern states, returned recently and sold out, writing a series of articles for the Hearst press. He wrote reams of lies about the "Red Ruin" in "Starving Russia." A check-up of his career showed he had not been a strike leader, but had been a sort of errand boy for strike committee. He had turned renegade on the workers' movement. While in the Soviet Union he refused to work, go to school or stay sober.

JOHN SLIVKOFF—alias Harry Dickson, real name Popov or Papin. Got in Hearst's headlines with tales of "Six Years of Horror and Starvation in Russia, from 1929 to 1935." Hasn't been out of the United States for thirty years. Hasn't worked for at least twenty years. Is a well-known bunco man and cadger in San Francisco's "South of Market" area. Is a known stool-pigeon and police character.

Here's the list of Hearst enterprises that West Coast workers should boycott:

- NEWSPAPERS —
SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER,
SAN FRANCISCO CALL-BULLETIN,
LOS ANGELES EXAMINER,
LOS ANGELES HERALD AND EXPRESS,
OAKLAND POST-ENQUIRER,
SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER.
- MOVIES —
HEARST METROPHONE NEWS (newsreel)
WARNER BROTHERS FILMS,
COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTIONS (films).
- MAGAZINES —
HEARST'S INTERNATIONAL combined with COSMOPOLITAN,
HARPER'S BAZAAR,
MOTOR and MOTOR BOATING,
PICTORIAL REVIEW,
AMERICAN DRUGGIST,
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

PEPPY PRESS PICNIC PROMISES UNFOUNDED RUMORS TRACED TO SOURCE PERFECT PROGRAM ON AUG. 18

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Rumors that there would be a shortage of food and drinks at the Annual Northern California Workers Press Picnic, at Varsity Park near Menlo Park, Sunday, Aug. 18, were indignantly denied by Comrade Kramer, in charge of the arrangements committee.
"We anticipate a record crowd, and will be ready to serve them all they can gobble and guzzle," Comrade Kramer sputtered with wrath at the libellous statement made by the Western Worker reporter to clear up unfounded rumors floating around, and believed concocted at a secret meeting of Schlarrenberg and Willie Hearst, under direct orders from Hitler.
* Secret Warehouse.
"Why, we have dozens of large, fat lambs ordered, and an indefinite number of Texan steers, and contracts with three bakeries working full time. In case of shortage we are arranging a special secret warehouse in Menlo from which carloads of meat can be rushed on a minute's notice."
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Soviet Pole Flyers.

Transportation was all arranged, according to Comrade Kramer. Not the least of the pleasures of the picnic will be the ride to Menlo Park on the trucks with a crowd of singing, happy workers for company. The trucks will leave 121 Haight Street between 9:00 a. m. and 1:00 o'clock. Heavy attendance from other sections is anticipated also.
The serious business of the Press Picnic was stressed to the reporter. "The picnic is intended to raise money for the Western Worker, The Daily Worker, and the Voice of Youth. We've got to give them the necessary support. When you attend the picnic you do more than have a good time, you also help build the working class movement. Every worker, no matter how poor, can forego some useless luxuries or shows to dig up the two bits admission."
Questioned on the rumor that the Soviet pole flyers from Moscow were to land on the picnic grounds during the picnic, Comrade Kramer assumed a poker face and said, "I am not authorized to make a statement on the subject." And that was as far as the reporter could get.

Reservists Armed

ROME, Italy, Aug. 15.—20,000 more reservists, of the classes of 1911, 1913, and 1914, have been called to the colors by Mussolini as war preparations continue.

SOLIDARITY OF ACTION WELDED BY FEDERATION

WAGE INCREASE OFFER ONLY GOOD DURING ARBITRATION

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Following a meeting of the District Council of the Maritime Federation here on Tuesday, it was announced the Marine Engineers will give the striking Bargemen their full support until the strike is brought to a successful settlement.

Seven members of the Bargemen's Union and seven from the Marine Engineers, selected from the rank and file of each union, attended the meeting of the Council.
At the same time, Bargemen announce that the Erickson company has signed up with the union on the basis of the demands of the strikers.
* Phoney Offer.
While Norvin Fay, general manager of the River Lines, one of the largest companies among whom the Bargemen are striking, announced publicly the operators had offered the strikers a 5 per cent wage increase, he neglected to mention that the increase was guaranteed only for the period of the arbitration proceedings. Under this "proposal" the strikers would be completely at the mercy of the arbitration board with no guarantee their demands would be allowed by that group.
Meanwhile produce is piling up along the levees and if not hauled soon, will rot. In places this produce cannot be reached by truck so that large operators soon will be forced to take definite action toward settlement of the strike.

* Casey Is Traitor.
Sacramento and Stockton bargemen are one with the strikers here and the teamsters of the latter city have voted against handling scab cargo. Barge owners as a gesture are still running convoys of trucks from here to valley cities and teamsters driving these trucks are furnished with an "okey" card by officials of Teamsters Local 85 here, which allows them to break speeding regulations and gives them a standing with police along the route.

At the beginning of the strike the barge operators released the licensed men on the boats. Should they go back to work before the strike is settled, they would be rehired—their former employment having been cancelled—and would be placed in the position of strikebreakers, working with scabs.

Federation Scores.

This action on the part of the operators put a crimp in "Dirty Deal's" plan to work members of the Ferryboatmen's Union on the river boats.

Two most powerful firms now fighting the Bargemen are the River Lines and the Freighters Incorporated, the latter an organization of six companies named here last fall.

Industrial Unions Get Support From Mass. Labor Body

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 15.—After a heated debate, the Massachusetts Federation of Labor at its annual convention went on record favoring industrial unionism. The Labor Party Resolution was referred to the incoming executive committee for them to take a poll of all union members in the state on the question and report back to the 1936 convention.

Rayon Strike Ends

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 15.—The Cleveland Rayon strike, called by the United Textile Workers, has been settled with some gains won by the workers. Wage increase and seniority rights were not granted, however.

Effective organization of unemployed will aid in maintaining union scales of pay. Demand that your union officials support such work.

EAST OF THE Rockies

Boston Teachers Ships Chartered Ohio Bakery Strike General Motors Capitalist Hero

POSTON—Teachers and parents of school children of Boston have endorsed the call sent out by the American Youth Congress for a Defend Utopia rally here September 7. The Parent Teachers Association of Greater Boston has also launched a fight against discrimination in the schools.

Several speakers pointed out the discrimination practiced against Negro students in the schools. Instances were cited where Negro girls were denied the right to choose their courses, and directed to take the domestic art course in cooking, sewing, etc.

NEW YORK—Orders placed by Soviet Organizations in the United States in July totalled \$8,500,000, of which \$2,500,000 was for cotton and the balance largely for machine tools. The increase in orders follows the signing of the trade pact between the Soviet Union and the United States.

It is expected that even larger orders will be placed in the coming months. For seven months of this year Soviet purchases have been around \$24,000,000, considerably in excess of last year. Under the trade treaty, the Soviet Union promised to purchase \$50,000,000 of American goods within a year, a figure which will be far overfulfilled.

Orders from the Soviet Union mean not only thousands of jobs for American workers producing the goods, but also jobs for American seamen on ships chartered by the Soviet government. A steady stream of vessels has been plying between the Soviet Union and Tacoma, Washington, carrying gold ore which is sold at Tacoma, and the proceeds used to pay for the goods bought.

CLEVELAND—The strike of 700 bakery drivers ended here with the workers winning a victory under militant union leadership. Preferential closed shop and one week's vacation with pay for every driver were won. Negotiations on the questions of wage increases are to start, and the companies have agreed to carry the credit accounts formerly charged to the drivers.

The strike was called June 22 against the Star and Wonder Bakery. The next day the eighteen main bakers locked out their drivers, and later the 1,800 inside bakers in violation of their agreement. The strike of the inside bakers is still on.

DETROIT—With much ballyhoo General Motors increased its dividend rates from 25 to 75 cents an hour, and also announced a plan to spend \$30,000,000 for expansion and decentralization of its plant facilities. At the same time it is steadily cutting the pay of its employees. At the Fisher Body Plant workers in the top department have been cut from 75-99 cents to 60 cents an hour. The cut is disguised by a piece rate bonus offered, but none of the workers are able to reach the standards to benefit from the bonus.

The expansion plan is directed primarily toward making the concern more independent of strikes, since in a decentralized system, a strike in one plant can be nullified by using another plant elsewhere.

CHICAGO—Samuel Insull, who escaped a jail sentence after being implicated in the greatest utility fraud of the generation, is to be awarded a pension of \$21,000 a year, donated by leading Chicago capitalists. He is also to be the guest of honor to open the opera season in October.

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UNITY MOVE IN IOWA, NEBRASKA BACKS CARMEN

CENTRAL LABOR BODY OF COUNCIL BLUFFS CALLS MEET

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 10.—The Central Labor Union of Council Bluffs, Iowa, last night, elected by unanimous vote, 2 delegates to the special Trade Union Conference which will be held in Omaha, Aug. 14. Many Omaha unions have pledged full support to the Conference, which will pave the way for a broader and more decisive action to effect a victory for the striking street car men of Omaha. The strikers' Union is local 1002. Amalgamated Association of St. Electric Railroad and Motor Coach Employees of America.

The action of the Council Bluffs group is in glaring contrast to the reactionary officialdom of the Omaha Central Union, who have refused to recognize or actively assist the policies of the rank and file strike committee.

The Central Labor Union of Council Bluffs has called a city-wide mass meeting for Aug. 15, to which all unemployed groups have been invited. This meeting will be the beginning of a united movement between the Trade Unions and the unemployed workers, who are faced with further degradation under the WPA setup.

In Omaha, John Mallachon, secretary of the Central Labor body, who recently accepted a job in the WPA offices, today stated, in the Hearst press, that possibilities of a walkout of relief workers was not likely. He hinted strongly that such a strike would receive no more attention than the demand of the striking street carmen for "General Strike."

P. E. Peterson, owner of the "Peter Pan Bakery", who has shown bitter opposition to the strikers and all organized labor, resigned from the board of directors of the street car company. The workers have conducted a boycott against him that has seriously crippled his business. His bakery is a scrub plant.

PORTLAND LABOR COUNCIL BACKS JOBLESS MARCH

DEMONSTRATION PLANNED FOR AUGUST 17

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 12.—A jobless march will be held here Saturday, August 17, beginning at 10 A. M. August 17 is National Unemployment Demonstration Day. This announcement was made this week by a delegated committee consisting of representatives from the National Economic Welfare Federation, affiliate of the National Unemployed Councils, the Central Labor Council of Portland, the Veteran's Union and the Oregon Truck Owner's Association.

The demonstration will center around the issue of wage standards on relief projects, relief for unemployed, wage scales and working conditions in industry, and federal unemployment insurance.

The demonstration will be similar to those planned throughout the country, according to W. H. Bard, chairman of the committee. At its last meeting the Central Labor Council endorsed the demonstration and platform, and laid plans for insuring American Federation of Labor participation.

CITIZEN'S TRAINING CORPS IS BREEDING PLACE FOR NEXT WAR

Government Fosters Racial Hatred Among Transient Youths—Boys Graduate to Regular Army, Maritime Posts

By a Worker Correspondent.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—Last week I visited the Citizen's Military Training Corps Camp in Clyde, Calif. The officers in charge, believing I was merely a curiosity seeker, talked freely and allowed me to look the camp over, accompanied by a young sergeant. I found the camp an open attempt to militarize transient boys between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one.

The boys sign up for a six-months training course in military and allied subjects. The camp is provided with planes and a landing field and a destroyer or sub-chaser is going to be secured for the boys in navigation.

At the end of their training the boys who have studied aviation will be placed in the Reserve Officers' Flying Corps. Those who studied navigation will be placed, as far as possible, with companies such as the Dollar and Matson Lines. Scabs in the making? Those who show exceptional talent will be given six months additional training.

Paralysis In SERA Workers' Camp Quarters

Bakersfield, Calif., August 13, 1935.

Dear Comrades:
The SERA headquarters in Bakersfield are quarantined for paralysis. One a night has been dying—nothing in the papers.

They have guards with clubs out there to keep the rest of the SERA workers there. 120 workers got out last night, and they were rounded up this a. m. (Tuesday).

I think there should be an investigation in behalf of the workers. It doesn't look so hot to me. Was up there this a. m.

Comradely,

H. STEINMETZ NOW HEADS SAN DIEGO COUNCIL

PRESIDENT OF LABOR BODY STATES HIS POLICIES

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 15.—The last official act of Otto Heitman, as president of the Federated Trades, was a refusal to have a communication from the San Diego Council. The communication gave complete details as to why Paul Scharenberg was expelled from the union. The reactionary Ed. Dowell was responsible for Heitman's decision.

The most important order of business at this week's meeting, was the installation of the president of the Federated Trades, Harry Steinmetz, who was elected by an overwhelming vote of progressive and rank and file delegates.

Another important point was empowering the executive committee to take action, if California Pacific-International Exposition officials still again to discuss working conditions at the Exposition. The action will be the sending of resolutions to every labor body in the U. S., which will practically black-list the Exposition.

President Steinmetz, in accepting the chair for the coming year, stated his policies, which was received with sustained applause.

The high points in his statement are as follows: For more unity amongst the unions; for a county-wide program of organization; for a campaign against the anti-picketing ordinance; recruiting activity by every delegate; against high initiations and dues in the unions; for co-operation with sympathetic organizations and making the Labor Leader the voice of these sympathetic organizations; for starting a militant campaign by the Labor Leader; for more responsibility on the part of delegates toward their unions; for a strong junior labor movement.

Many rank and file members believe, however, that the appointment of many of the defeated reactionary officers to the Legislative, Resolution, Labor Day and Union Label committees, by Pres. Steinmetz was a bad mistake, and even an insult to the delegates who had so overwhelmingly voted against them.

BOYCOTT HEARST NEWSPAPERS!

MODESTO NEW TRIAL HEARING

A motion for a new trial for the workers framed by the Standard Oil Company in Modesto and convicted of possessing explosives will be heard Monday at 2 P. M. It is urgent that all members and sympathizers immediately telegraph and write special delivery letters to Superior Judge Maxey at Modesto, demanding that a new trial be allowed.

HERNDON PETITIONS

Branches: If we are to fulfill the challenge we accepted from the "Southern California District, signatures on the Herndon petition will have to come in faster than has been the case so far. We don't know whether the branches have been lax in turning in the petitions or whether they have been lax in obtaining signatures. But we know that there are plenty of people outside the organizations, "Nordic" or "Anglo-Saxon" and Native-born, who are sympathetic with our efforts in this cause. And besides these and Negroes, you can get plenty of signatures, if you try just a little, from Greeks, Italians, Chinese, Japanese, etc. You can even get them from Hearst employees!

The main-building is a \$300,000 structure which housed men engaged in ship-building during the war. Thousands of dollars have been spent on additional buildings. The government plans, also, to affiliate the C.T.C. with the New Youth Movement, which is supposed to be a plan for helping young men between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-six who are interested in getting a higher education.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO NORA

At the time Nora Conklin received her birthday greetings of

Shipyard Workers Strengthen Union

Rank and File Fights for Pacific Coast Constitution and Executive Board—S. F. Local Asks Aid of Others

By a Shipyard Worker.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—The rank and file membership of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, Local 7 of San Francisco, has taken the initiative in an effort to establish a West Coast Division with constitution and Executive Board.

A special meeting of delegates from other ports was held here on August 3, 4 and 5 for the purpose of proposing a constitutional amendment calling for election of the West Coast Executive Board by secret ballot.

The proposed amendment reads: Article 2; Section 7—Members and Officers of the West Coast Executive Board shall be elected by a secret ballot. A plurality vote shall constitute an election. Any member of a charter local, who has been a member in good standing for six months, shall be eligible for election to the West Coast Executive Board."

The delegate from San Pedro, on his own initiative, attempted to add the provision that a member must have worked in the shipyard for a period of five years before he could be elected to the Executive Board.

As one rank and file union member pointed out, this was almost in direct opposition to the original amendment proposed and obvious-

ON THE LABOR DEFENSE FRONT

By Howard.
Every worker, farmer, teacher, student, housewife, intellectual, professional, Negro and white, native or foreign born, employed or unemployed, who believes in the importance of defending the inalienable rights of the toiling masses won through years of struggle; in the defense of elementary democratic rights and civil liberties supposedly guaranteed by the Constitution; in the necessity of supplying relief to political prisoners and their families, who subscribe to the aims of the organization as listed above, should and can become a member of the International Labor Defense.

Membership application cards can be procured from your local branch of the I. L. D. or from the district office, number 410, 1005 Market Street.

KAARTE EDLUND BRANCH EFFECTIVE

When Paul Lampella, third victim of the murderous attack on the Eureka picket line, died after 47 days of agony and delirium, the Kaarte Edlund Branch had a leaflet out on the streets before the news was announced in the local capitalist press. And it was a splendid leaflet.

HEARST BOYCOTT

The district office is waiting for branches to turn in their orders for the Boycott Hearst buttons and stamps. Hurry up.

STATISTICS OF TERROR

Here is a minimum total of white fascist terrorism accomplished throughout the world in the past year:

Murdered—764,338
Badly wounded—542,158
Slightly wounded—603,284
Arrested—1,144,419
Deported—370,494
House searches—360,056

To this, the U.S.A. contributed 128 murdered, 4,485 badly wounded, 909 slightly wounded (the terrorists here are effective), 19,717 arrested, 465 deported and 209 houses searched. You can see from the last figure that these are minimum statistics. More houses that were searched last year in San Francisco alone during the General Strike.

Trade Unions Asked to Renew Demands to Parole Krumbein

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Trade unions and other workers' organizations and individuals who have already addressed the U. S. Board of Parole to urge the release of Charles Krumbein, were called on yesterday to write again, requesting an immediate meeting of the board to consider Krumbein's application.

Krumbein, District Organizer of the Communist Party for New York, was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment for a technical violation of the passport regulations. The penalty is severe, especially when it is remembered that one of Hearst's agents, Thomas Walker, was given only a suspended sentence for the same offense. And at that, he was an escaped convict. But in Walker's case a man with a long criminal record deliberately falsified his passport to be able to write lying articles for the un-American and anti-labor Hearst press.

SUPPORT THE WORKERS PRESS PICNIC NEXT SUNDAY—MENLO PARK!

Muir Sells Out Another Strike

By a Worker Correspondent.
BOULDER CITY, Nev., Aug. 15.—Abe Muir, Cameron and Fitzgerald, the traitors of the Northwest Lumber Strike, were here and told the striking Boulder Dam workers they could not win their demands.

So the workers, confused, voted to go back to work for the same pay.

Sold Out!

MEN IN RELIEF CAMP FIGHT 7c AN HOUR WAGES

TRANSIENT WORKERS TO WALK OUT IF UNION LEADERS FIRED

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Aug. 15.—Skilled workers at the Federal Transient Camp on Camp Kearney Mesa, are receiving the lousy wages of 7c per hour, which is about what it averages on their monthly pay of from \$8 to \$13.

These include carpenters, painters, plumbers and other tradesmen. They have been building a new barracks for venereal cases.

Some skilled workers from San Diego and other county towns are also working on this hospital, since there are not enough building tradesmen at the Transient Camp. These outsiders get \$1.10 an hour for doing the exactly same work that the transient campers do.

However, there will be a change in these conditions soon, since the Unemployed Workers Protective Union has entered the camp. Over 40 members are now enrolled in the U.W.P.U. Union, out of the 120 transient men stationed at this camp, and more are joining every day.

The major demand the union is organizing the camp on, is union wages for all construction work. The officials at the camp don't like the idea of the U.W.P.U. Union getting a stronghold in the camp and they are going around threatening to throw out the leaders of the union and anyone who persists in organizing the transients. But the union members are agreed that if anyone is expelled from the camp for union activities, they will all quit working together and walk off the job.

ITALIAN CONSUL DODGES PROTEST ON AFRICAN WAR

"THIS CONCERNS ONLY ITALIANS" IS PLEA

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—On Saturday morning, Aug. 10, a delegation from the American League Against War and Fascism visited the Italian consulate and presented a resolution protesting Mussolini's actions against Ethiopia and stating that "Mussolini's fascist threat against Ethiopia is also a threat against the democratic liberties of peoples throughout the world, inasmuch as Fascism, both as a philosophy and an application of government, is opposed to democratic liberties."

and that "the threat of fascism against wage-earning peoples of all countries, whereby they are denied the right of collective bargaining, may be extended by the successful completion of Mussolini's campaign."

The delegation was not given an interview with the Italian consul but was received by one of his secretaries. This fascist underling refused to discuss the subject with the delegation on the excuse that the delegation was composed of Americans "and this matter concerns only Italians."

WORKERS FORCE RECOGNITION OF UNION IN EAST BAY FIRM

Threatened Strike and Solidarity of Men on Docks and In Plant Brings Bosses to Their Knees

(By a Worker Correspondent)
OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 15.—The Sunset Lumber Company, the largest and most bitter union hating and union smashing scab outfit in the East Bay has at last (on August 8, Thursday) been brought to its knees.

This scab company has a long anti-union record. Ever since 1904 it has been unfair to organized labor. The Millmen's Union has had several severe battles with it. One of the worst was in 1911 when the company, through its gun thugs, led by Black Jack Jerome, killed two workers.

Through every known method of the Capitalist underworld this concern has kept down organiza-

L. A. CAMPAIGN SEEKS REMOVAL OF JUDGE CRUM

LABOR HATING OFFICIAL CONVICTS WORKERS AT EVERY OPPORTUNITY

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15.—A campaign to force the removal of Judge Arthur T. Crum, labor hating tool of the employers, has been initiated by the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights here.

For the past two years Judge Crum has been handling most of the so-called radical and labor cases. He has built for himself an almost perfect record of convictions and his hatred for organized labor and all progressive and left-wing elements has been little concealed in all such trials.

Postcards have been printed bearing resolutions for individual signatures and addressed to Calendar Judge Benjamin Scheinman, Hall of Justice, Los Angeles.

The resolution printed on these cards reads as follows:

"Whereas, Judge Arthur T. Crum has on every occasion exhibited a distinct, labor-hating and reactionary policy in cases appearing before him and,

"Whereas, Judges of this type offer the greatest menace to the security of laboring people in the exercise of their fundamental constitutional liberties, and civil rights, and

"Whereas the Conference for Labor's Civil Rights and other labor groups have asked for the removal of Judge Crum; therefore,

"Be it Resolved, that I do vigorously protest against the continuance of this Judge in office and ask for his immediate removal from the bench."

Organizations, as well as individuals, are urged to pass resolutions of similar content and sent them at once to Judge Scheinman.

POLICE ATTACK ON WATERFRONT MEET PROTESTED

WORKERS DELEGATION IN VISIT TO MAYOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—A delegation, including two members of the Sailors' Union, called at the Mayor's office Aug. 8 to protest the uncalculated action of the mounted police on August 1st, when they rode into an orderly crowd collected on the waterfront to hear speakers against war and fascism. Two workers were badly beaten at that time, though they had committed no offense.

The delegation, headed by Mr. Bert Leech of the American League Against War and Fascism, presented a petition with the signatures of 16 organizations attached, protesting the attack on free speech.

Mr. Raffeld, executive secretary to the Mayor, and acting in his stead, received them. He was surprised that "our guardians would hurt any loyal citizens. They are your friends," he added, and said the matter must be referred to the police department.

One of the delegation asked Mr. Raffeld if 2 sailors had the right to talk on the street.

"Of course," was the answer.

"Then why, for the last week has a cop come along the street in front of our union, shoving everybody off the sidewalk, waving his billy and telling them to move along?"

"They probably fear an uprising," said Mr. Raffeld, "but seven hundred thousand people trust our police department in this fair city, so they must be as fine as I think they are."

SUPPORT THE WORKERS PRESS PICNIC NEXT SUNDAY—MENLO PARK!

FOREIGN NEWS Briefs

Ships and a Railway Finnish Fascism Indo-China Strikes Nazi Trade Muddle Scientific Congress

GERMANY—With its inability to solve its economic problems, Nazi Germany finds its trade rapidly declining. In six months of 1935 imports fell 7 1/2 per cent, exports fell 6 per cent and the unfavorable balance of trade amounted to 164,000,000 marks.

Nazi leaders have been driven to barter in an effort to combat the anti-Nazi boycott. Locomotives, ships and machines have exchanged for cotton from Brazil and Turkey. The Soviet Union takes the honor for boycotting the Nazis most completely. Their purchases from Germany have almost ceased, leaving Germany an unfavorable trade balance of 83,200,000 marks with the Soviet Union alone.

At the same time business reports decreasing credits for industrial purposes and general stagnation. The government is unable to combat the rising prices. Food prices set a record figure for one month by jumping 2 per cent in July.

SOVIET UNION—Outstanding scientists the world over are gathered in Leningrad for the 50th International Physiology Congress. The 1,200 foreign and Soviet delegates will listen to reports of the latest scientific achievements. Prominent among the speakers is the world-renowned Soviet scientist, Ivan Pavlov.

The delegates showed interest in the progress made by Soviet science. Today 388 physiological laboratories work where only 24 existed in Czarist Russia. Annually over 700 scientific works on physiology are published, while in the pre-revolutionary period the average was 20 to 40. Many outstanding Soviet physiologists have been in the field for less than five years, and prospects for future development are bright.

JAPAN—Orders have been placed with Japanese shipbuilders by the Soviet government for 25 vessels. These are to be part payment for the Chinese Eastern Railway, sold to Japan's colony, Manchukuo.

The ships ordered will go to expand the Soviet merchant marine. Besides extensive orders for new ships placed with other countries, and many vessels being built in Soviet shipyards, a commission sent out by the Soviet government last fall purchased over 55 ships, of 221,000 tons.

FINLAND—A visit to Finland by the Polish Foreign Minister, Colonel Joseph Beck, is taken here to mean that Finland is definitely preparing to enter the anti-Soviet united front of Germany and Poland. Although the government claims that the visit has no political significance, anti-fascist papers point out that Finland is following the erratic and explosive course toward war and fascism being followed by Germany and Poland.

Increased military activity in the form of building airplanes and submarines is under way in Finland.

INDO-CHINA—Increasing unrest in exploited colonies of the Imperialist powers is reflected in the growing number of strikes and protest demonstrations. From Saigon, Indo-China, come reports of a street car strike against the dismissal of ten workers. Boatmen are striking for a reduction in taxes, and coolie workers have struck against police terrorism. The local press is already referring to the present strike wave as a general strike.

DAVE the TAILOR

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Buys and sells new and used clothing. He also cleans and presses and repairs clothing. Special consideration to readers.

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For information, apply to 37 Grave St., San Francisco.

YOUTH MUST UNITE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

Youth Must Stop War and Fascism

Six Important Pamphlets Covering the Tasks Confronting the Youth in the Coming World Crisis

A Useful Pair of Pamphlets for Popularizing the U.S.S.R. An AMERICAN BOY IN THE SOVIET UNION, by Harry Eisman; 10c.

Harry Eisman began his revolutionary career as a young pioneer when only eleven. He was arrested many times as the result of leading demonstrations at school in support of strikes, and after being considered "incorrigible" because of his return to activity after serving a year in a reformatory, was finally sentenced to 5 1/2 years' detention.

World-wide protest secured his release, and he went to live in the Soviet Union upon the invitation of Pioneers there.

This pamphlet describes in warm fashion Eisman's experience in the new world of Socialist construction, ranging from an early and very thorough tour as seen through the eyes of a politically conscious youth; then, detailing his adaptation to the Soviet system of work, play, education, socialist competition. He does not minimize difficulties and crudities, but explains them and the means of overcoming them.

Excellent for broad circulation together with:

YOUTH OF THE HAPPY LAND, by Lillian Andrews; 5c.

Here is a thorough job of summarizing the most intimate details of youth activity in the Soviet Union, written smoothly even to statistical information, and liberally sprinkled with attractive photographs as well as colorful description that has a real emotional quality.

Youth problems under Socialism and under capitalism are compared in racy narrative that will not permit boredom, and the history, political theory, present status and ultimate objectives of the youth everywhere are ably dealt with.

Just what part does youth play in the leadership of the masses in the Soviet Union? What part does and can the Young Communist League play in the United States?

These questions are answered in skillful fashion, highly convincing.

Students Fight War, published by the National Students League, 31 pp., price 5 cents.

World War veterans may remember how the colleges, high schools and grammar schools of the country were organized in 1917 to aid in making the world safe for Democracy. Students of this generation were too young but they are learning how to organize against war—without the assistance of the War Department and the jingo professors.

This pamphlet must have given William Randolph Hearst another apoplectic seizure. In fact, it would make good material for another of his "startling exposures."

Under the leadership of the National Student League and other organizations, the students are organizing against war on the basis of what they have learned about the war-makers.

This pamphlet is a short history of anti-war demonstrations conducted on college campuses throughout the country. But it is more than history for it gives reasons as well as plenty of inside dope on the ROTC and other militarist school organizations.

A short summary of the 1917-19 period and an interesting explanation of the fine work being done by the National Student League.

BOOKS WHICH PROVE A WAR CAN BE STOPPED "In Flanders Fields," by Mac Weiss, Youth Publishers, 22 pp. Price 3c at your workers' book shop.

Persons who have somehow felt slightly shocked to see young workers demonstrating against war on such a solemn occasion as Memorial Day should read this pamphlet. Within its 24 pages is a concise statement of the five-year history and purposes of National Youth Day. The Young Communist League called the first of these demonstrations on May 30, 1931.

Since then many youth organizations have joined these anti-war actions, have formed a united front against the bosses' schemes for imperialist conflicts.

They are, quite correctly, counter-demonstrations against the very high-class "war dances" which the capitalists organize for every May 30th to whip up the nationalistic passions of the people.

And this pamphlet clearly shows

that the demonstrations of the youth against imperialist conflict are a genuine tribute to the memory of the men who died in war.

"Youth in the World War", by V. Motyleva, Youth Publishers, 64 pp. Price 5c.

This is no survey of the horrors of war. It's a truthful, and therefore exciting, account of the struggles of the youth from 1914 to 1918 to put an end to the last International Bandit Raid. Quickly and clearly Motyleva describes the treachery of the Socialists of all the belligerent nations who supported the bosses' war. This treachery, which left the workers without leadership to fight against the war, left the worker of each nation the job of finding out, by experience, how to stop the conflict. They found out—and the terrified bosses found the soldiers breaking all the rules and fraternizing in the trenches. They were isolated incidents—but they were many.

When the Russian Bolsheviks, in 1917, led the workers and soldiers in a revolution that really put an end to the imperialist conflict they proved conclusively that war can be stopped.

How it can be stopped even after it has begun is the lesson of this booklet.

Shovels and Guns—The C.C.C. in Action, by James Lasswell, International Pamphlet, No. 45, 23 pp. Price 3c.

Former President Hoover suggested the Civilian Conservation Corps as one means of "taking care of" the 12 million young Americans who have reached the age of employability since 1929.

Less than three weeks after his inauguration, President Roosevelt, in a special message to Congress, requested the creation of a Civilian Conservation Corps and within ten days after his message the C.C.C. officially came into being.

President Green of the American Federation of Labor "viewed with alarm" the President's first attack upon prevailing trade union wage rates. Business hailed the dollar-a-day wage as "one of the most important decisions the government has yet made." Green also opposed the proposal to put the Army in charge of the C.C.C.

But Roosevelt was smart—he caused the Secretary of Labor to appoint Robert Fechner, general vice-president of the International Association of Machinists (A. F. of L.) as C.C.C. director. William Green and his lieutenants were silenced.

Despite nation-wide protests, the Army was given charge of the C.C.C. and the militarization of the homeless and jobless youth of America began. The pamphlet quotes Army officials and the victimized youth and a reading of this booklet leaves no doubt at all that the Roosevelt war machine is silently but effectively grinding out cannon fodder.

C.C.C. camp strikers, and there have been many, are handled in the Army facility. But the boys are learning—read what they have to say.

(Continued from Page 1)

spend waiting is subtracted from their "working-hour day."

WORKING CONDITIONS

The long hours and the poor pay are not the only sweat-shop conditions in the cannery. Other working conditions are harmful to the welfare and health of the workers. Consistently, the workers complain of the poor light, of the lack of ventilation during the summer months. A worker reports, "The unhealthiest conditions prevail in the section of the shop where the fruit is cooked. Here the atmosphere is continually filled with steam and the workers wade about on a stone floor covered with a wet muck of accumulated over-ripe fruit, dirt, and water." Men who work at the cannery are given neither toilet nor washroom facilities; they have no way to wash their hands before the two short meal periods.

Finally, while there are a few crude benches supposedly for the cutters, the girls are not allowed to sit down during the long working hours.

Add to these features a constant speed-up by the floor bosses, to keep the overhead of factory operation—the result on the worker may be seen in this report: "The work that I was doing kept me moving at a racer's pace for any number of hours—12, 14, 16, and even more—so that it was foolish to go home at times. My job was to pick up the 'pie' buckets, empty them into tubs, and carry the tubs by means of a push truck to the 'pie' table. It was impossible for me even to stop up, as there were 100 buckets that were being filled almost as fast as I could get them

to the California Sanitary Cannery is concerned, these laws might as well not exist.

The matter of hours is also covered incompletely. In "an emergency" the cannery is allowed a free hand in making demands upon the workers' time. At this cannery, every day is an emergency. In the one real restriction set by the commission—that employees be allowed 1 1/2 hour for lunch after 5 hours of work, and that women and minors shall be allowed 1 hour—the cannery ignores the law. IWC Orders No. 3A, 9, and 18 state that all employees should be allowed 1 1/2 hour for lunch; that women and minors be allowed 1 hour; and that if work continues after 7:30 p. m., 1 hour should be allowed for dinner. The responsibility for seeing that this time is taken is placed upon the employer; that is, the employer should not allow workers to work in violation of this law. On the contrary, in this case the employer requires the worker often to work past his meal hour, and to return before half an hour.

* Responsibility Evaded. The labor commission admits knowing the "slave" conditions in canneries, but unflinchingly tries to escape responsibility by hiding behind a useless set of regulations the few good features of which it does not even try to enforce honestly. The larger part of the women and minors in the fruit and vegetable industry are concerned with the question of wages. There is the encouraging information that the inexperienced worker shall receive less than 33 1/3 cents per hour, and no inexperienced worker less than 25 cents per hour. By reading further, however, we find that instead of actually paying such wages, the employer has the choice of using an "audit system" by which he can get away with paying a great deal less. This

Cops Can Paint L. A. Walks But Kids Get Jailed

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 12.—Two young workers, John Capri and Jim Bradshaw have been sentenced to five days in jail by the "liberal" judge, Ellis Eagan.

The two youth, members of the American League Against War and Fascism, were found guilty of painting anti-war slogans on the side-walks for the August 1 Anti-War Demonstration.

Capri testified that he had thought it was legal to paint such slogans on the sidewalks, since earlier in the day he had seen announcements of the Police-men's Ball on the sidewalks. This testimony was ruled immaterial by the Court.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR TICKET MEETING SET

(Continued from Page 1)

unions, as well as from unorganized workers. San Francisco workers are showing a disposition to fight for the betterment of their conditions, on the economic field through strikes, and on the political field through candidates representing labor.

* Paterson Labor Party.

The situation here is paralleled in Paterson, N. J., where 25 A. F. of L. unions have launched a Labor Party, at a conference held Sunday. Charles Vigorito, president of Dyers' Local 1733, and rank and file leader of last year's dye strike, when 25,000 workers won concessions equalled only in the Pacific Coast marine strike, was chosen chairman.

Disruptive tactics of reactionary red-baiters were soundly beaten when only four of sixty-two delegates voted against the resolution to invite all organizations to participate in the Labor Party, including the Communist Party.

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method provides that each of 50% of female workers must get 33 1/3 cents per hour. Each week the pay roll is checked by an auditor of the IWC and if 50% of the workers make less than 33 1/3 cents, there is added to the whole payroll a percentage of increase to make the proper balance. This system is supposed also to calculate the amount of overtime compensation to each worker. The labor commission admits that hardly anyone fully understands exactly how this whole audit system is figured, but that the workers must take it for granted they aren't getting cheated. It is insisted that full credit is given for overtime even if the paychecks don't always amount to the sum the worker expected to receive. Elderly women, although expected to work as fast as anyone else, do not come under the provision of 33 1/3 cents per hour, and are not counted in the audit. They are classed as permit workers. The cannery wishes them to feel that that is a special favor that they are allowed to work at all.

Even though the workers cannot help becoming confused by the audit system, they are not fooled by the means taken to cheat them all during the day by the checking system. Upon arriving at work in the morning, each worker is given a check that has spaces for punches to record all piece work and the number of hours spent on the job. Although every one is at work by 7, the tickets are rarely checked in before 7:30. During overtime hours they are similarly checked in from supper early and lose credit for full overtime. Thus the workers figure they lose several hours a day. The labor commission admits that there was never a checker's card designed that eliminated cheating, yet they make no regulations for a more accurate check, such as a time clock.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS OF AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS

(This Declaration of the Rights of American Youth was adopted by the historic Second American Youth Congress at Detroit, Michigan, July 4-7, 1935.)

On the Fourth of July one hundred and fifty-nine years ago our forefathers declared their independence from despotic rule in order to realize their inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Today our lives are threatened by war; our liberties threatened by reactionary legislation; and our right to happiness remains illusory in a world of insecurity.

THEREFORE, on this Fourth day of July, 1935, we the Young People of America, in Congress assembled, announce our own declaration—A Declaration of the Rights of American Youth.

We declare that our generation is rightfully entitled to a useful, creative, and happy life, the guarantees of which are: full educational opportunities, steady employment at adequate wages, security in time of need, civil rights and peace.

Yet we are threatened by wars that are even now being prepared by those who profit by destruction, wars from which we can reap nothing but misery, mutilation and death. We oppose this war and its trappings of militarized youth and mounting armaments. We do not want to die. We assert our right to peace and our determination to maintain peace.

In song and legend America has been exalted as the land of the free, a haven for the oppressed. Yet on every hand we see this freedom limited or destroyed. Progressive forces are persecuted. Minority nationalities are exposed to arbitrary deportation. The Negro people are subjected to constant abuse, discrimination and lynch laws. Workers who strike for a living wage are met with increasing violence.

These we affirm to be the omens of that modern tyranny, fascism. More brutal, more vicious and reactionary than even that against which our forefathers rebelled in 1776.

We are determined to realize in actuality the ideals of a free America. We demand not only the maintenance but the extension of our elementary rights of free speech, press and assembly.

We oppose company unions and affirm the right of workers to join labor unions of their own choosing in order to advance their economic interests. We consider

ally ourselves. We recognize that we young people do not constitute a separate social group, but that our problems and aspirations are intimately tied up with those of all the people.

We look at this country of ours. We love it dearly; we are its flesh and marrow. We have roamed its roads; we have camped in its mountains and forests; we have smelled its rich earth; we have tended its fields and dug its earthly treasures. We toiled in it. Because we know it so well, we know it can be a haven of peace, security and abundance for all. Because we love it so dearly, we

Our right to work includes the right to proper preparation for work. Education must be available to everyone without discrimination, poor as well as rich. Negroes as well as white, through free scholarships and government aid to needy students. Our educational system should provide for vocational training at adequate wages, under trade union supervision.

We declare that the workers of hand and brain, the producers of our wealth, the builders of our country are the decisive forces with which all true friends of peace, freedom and progress must

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Youth Movement is IMPERATIVE!

Statement of Central Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.

To All Districts, Sections and Units of the Communist Party; To All Fractions, Members and Supporters of the Communist Party;

Dear Comrades: The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party has decided that the entire Party is to work in the period during the month of August to Sept. 7, International Youth Day, to make this a month for special aid in building up a strong revolutionary youth movement. It asks all supporters of the Communist Party to render every possible assistance.

This is especially necessary in view of the sharpened attacks on the conditions of life and work of the youth by the employers and the Roosevelt government. The concessions made to the unemployed youth by the Roosevelt government through the National Youth Administration show the effectiveness of united action on the part of the youth. Still greater action is necessary to force an increase in the inadequate appropriation of \$50,000,000 and to combat the veiled attack on the youth which is contained in the whole bureaucratic set-up of the National Youth Administration.

The Central Committee asks all Party members and supporters to make special efforts to recruit young workers directly from shops and trade unions into the Young Communist League.

All Party districts are to undertake the following immediately:

1) All District Bureaus are to discuss International Youth Day at one of their earliest meetings and work out a detailed plan for the mobilization of the Party to carry out the following tasks:

a) Assign additional Party forces to help strengthen the districts, sections and units of the Y.C.L.

b) All shop units are to issue shop papers for International Youth Day, bringing forward clearly the role of the youth and the urgent necessity for the adult workers to help organize the youth.

c) Mobilize the largest sections of workers, farmers, Negro people, young and adult, for actual participation in the International Youth Day demonstrations against war and fascism.

d) All Party districts and sections are to order special bundles of the International Youth Day edition of the Young Worker, which will be issued in 100,000 copies. These orders should be paid for in advance.

This work should result in greatly strengthening the revolutionary youth movement increasing its ties with the masses of youth as an effective factor in the struggle against war and fascism which is becoming increasingly important and is especially acute at this moment.

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CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
Communist Party, U. S. A.

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WHERE TO GO

ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs. Advertise them here. New rates—7c a line, in advance!

San Francisco

SACCO-VANZETTI MEMORIAL MASS MEETING, Aug. 21st, 8 p. m. 121 Haight Street. Admission Free. Auspices International Labor Defense.

WANTED—First class sheet metal worker for heating installations. Permanent job. Apply Box 100, Western Worker, 37 Grove St., San Francisco.

Friday, August 23rd, at 8 P. M.

MAX BEDACHT National Secretary International Workers Order will speak on social insurance at a mass meeting at Mission Turner Hall, 3541 18th St., between Valencia and Guerrero St. Admission 15 c.

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET

Union present FLORENCE TOBEY, authority on Soviet Russia, who will lecture on "Prisoners in the Soviet Union." Tuesday, Aug. 20, 8:00 p. m. California Club, 1750 Clay street, near Van Ness. Admission 25c.

RED POW-WOW—Save the date

Jobless Jottings

By the Boondoggler (L. A.)

SERA investigator Drew of Alhambra interviews relief workers, Mondays from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock in the police court room of the city hall.

In the Long Beach area the procedure is reversed and the police are called to the relief station.

Uniformed recruiting sergeants wander at will through the D.P.O. searching for cannon-fodder.

17 Junior Birdman of America, accompanied by Lawrence Shaw, National Director of this Hearst-inspired, embryonic fascist organization are making their headquarters at the Biltmore while they are being shown the wonders of Southern California.

By all means their extensive tour should include a trip around L. A. M. through the alleys in the block of Downtown Los Angeles bounded by 7th, 8th, Olive and Hill Sts. There they would see at the rear of a grill, that serves 40¢ cocktails and \$2.00 dinners, men and women gathering bits of garbage for food. They would also find in the same neighborhood garbage cans with the lids LOCKED. If upon returning to the Biltmore they should inquire of the manager, if they had such a problem, he would reply as he replied to the boondoggler "we burn our garbage" and proudly show them the incinerator.

The diamond decked hand of a female parasite shoving a half-smoked cigarette into an untouched piece of pie in the Biltmore dining room.

An unemployed worker standing in a doorway on 3d Street eating on a loaf of dry bread.

A housewife crying at a butcher shop because a meager purse will not permit her to purchase the food her family requires.

A woman of 50, unable to secure Federal Relief. Refused aid by the county. Her only support a nephew who shares with her his single mans SERA check. Faints from undernourishment and lack of medical care. Amid piles of food in the Central Market.

A healthy looking 120 lb female waiting impatiently in a Packard town car for an anemic undersized chauffeur to dash around the car to open the door for her.

We watched expectantly but she went to the Rest Room.

Oh well! some tasks a servant just can't do for one.

A sign reading "Jesus Saves Phone No 1482." Upon dialing the number a gruff voice answered "watch the want?" To the question "could you give a fellow some help?" the voice irritably replied "come up here and let me look over" and bang went the telephone receiver with no address incriminated.

Things are more prosperous in Chicago, Miss Martha McDermott dies and leaves a \$25,000 trust fund to her white spitz poodle.

Union members: Raise the question of having your delegate to the Central Labor Council support recognition of unemployed organizations.

Hear MAX BEDACHT

Speaks at a MASS MEETING Mission Turner Hall

(Bet. Valencia and Guerrero, San Francisco)

3541 Eighteenth St., FRIDAY, AUG. 23,

8:00 o'clock P. M.

Subject: "SOCIAL INSURANCE AND THE INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER"

Admission 15 Cents

Banquet - Reception

—For—

MAX BEDACHT

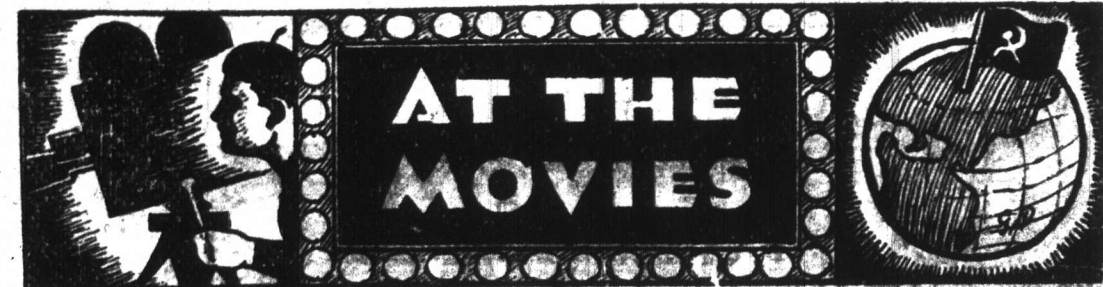
SUNDAY, AUG. 25,

6:30 o'clock P. M.

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Admission 60 Cents



RECOMMENDED ENTERTAINMENT - SCREEN AND STAGE
SAN FRANCISCO—Nothing in town rating as better than anaemic entertainment. If you want to be swindled in the most elaborately "spectacular" manner, try "Dante's Inferno" at the Paramount.

"WAITING FOR LEFTY", one of the really big hits of the contemporary theatre, will soon be shown by a local group of players associated with the New Theatre League.

Drama reviewer LaBelle of the San Francisco News recently published the interesting statistical information that "Last season Shaw was the biggest flop and Odets with 'Waiting For Lefty' the outstanding success."

We can quote the bourgeois statistics anyway. LaBelle's explanation of why Odets' play succeeded and why Shaw's play failed would be funny. Claude explains everything on the basis of its being good theatre. Not long ago he delivered the remarkable sentiment about a film, that in spite of being somewhat concerned with social and economic problems, it was a good film.

The quote is not exact, but the idea is.

While on the subject of "Waiting for Lefty", we hope to publicly shame the New Theatre League into furnishing this column with information of their activities, at regular intervals.

Because we have not been informed when and where "Lefty" opens, we are unable to give more complete details.

The strange situation of a movie reviewer on a newspaper begging for publicity material could only



"The Telephone and Telegraph Workers"—By Hy Kravif, International pamphlet No. 44.

Reviewed by John Markel
Due to the extensive propaganda issued by that greatest of private world monopolies, the American Tel & Tel, most workers are of the opinion that the telephone and telegraph employees are in a rather favored position. They are often popularly regarded as being among the "aristocracy" of labor. Many feel that while the telephone operators and the telegraph messengers do not have the finest of working conditions, still the Tel & Tel workers are, on the whole, rather fortunate and could not be expected to join in any militant labor action.

That this opinion is totally at variance with the actual situation is admirably brought out by the new pamphlet of Hy Kravif entitled "Telephone and Telegraph Workers." Kravif first brings out the extensive monopoly character of the communication industry in the United States, showing how this has made possible the maintenance of high rates in spite of so-called government "regulation." He points out the great importance of this industry in war times and hence its close co-relation with the War Dept.

He then tells of the experience

MARINE STRIKE IN VANCOUVER HOLDING SOLID

(Continued from Page 1)
ter of the Longshore local here and attempted to hand it over to the Company Union. His plan failed however.

All militant longshoremen, old I.L.A. members, are on the company blacklist and Holt Ross, company headman of Ryan, is head of the I.L.A. here.

Forced by rank and file militancy, Ryan recently stated he might call on all other ports to refuse to handle New Orleans cargo. His gangster backed control of the Gulf workers is slipping.

SELL-OUT VETOED

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 15.—Striking workers of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation here this week voted unanimously against the sell-out offer cooked up by the Navy Department with the aid of Secretary of Labor Madame Perkins.

The workers held a mass meeting and sent a telegram to President Roosevelt stating they would not return to work until the firm agreed to recognize the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America.

The plan offered was a "company union" proposal. Approximately 2200 shipyard workers attended the meeting.

"Waiting for Lefty" Now Casting in S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—"Waiting for Lefty", the famous Clifford Odets' play which has caused so much interest and comment throughout the country, will be presented in San Francisco in the near future.

Rehearsals are now being held by the New Theatre Group, which is planning the production for early in September. As parts have not been entirely cast, anyone interested in participating is invited to call at the studio of the New Theatre Group, 1228 Webster st.

Philosopher Club

OAKLAND, Calif., Aug. 15.—On Sunday afternoons the Philosopher Club holds its Open Forum meeting in the courtyard of the Central Grades School at 11th and Jefferson Streets, Oakland.

On August 18, one of the main speakers will be Gordon McWorter, the chairman of the East Bay Committee of the American Youth Congress.

These forums are open to speakers of all political, religious or economic opinions or beliefs. All are welcome and are invited to speak.

SUPPORT THE WORKERS PRESS PICNIC NEXT SUNDAY—MENLO PARK!

The Arbitration Award; It's Gains and Failures

Summary and Analysis of the Agreements Between Employers and Longshoremen Which Will Expire on September 30th Unless Both Sides Agree to a One Year Re-Newal

The controversy arising with the approaching expiration of agreements between Pacific Coast longshoremen and waterfront employers on September 30th is one that holds vital consequences for every working man, regardless of how far removed he is from the maritime industry.

Will those agreements be renewed? What do those agreements comprise? In what way is your welfare involved?

* Gains of Struggle.

These agreements comprise the decisions of the President's arbitration board, handed down as a settlement of last year's maritime and General Strike. The various waterfront employers' groups in all Coast ports, and the International Longshoremen's Association agreed to abide by these decisions for a period of one year, from September 30th 1934 to September 30th, 1935. Unless written notice of the desire of either party to change or terminate these agreements is submitted at least forty days prior to expiration, they will automatically be re-newed for another year. The deadline for such notification this year is Aug. 21st.

Employers are intimating that they will re-new the agreements only on three conditions: (1) That the men will agree to handle scab cargo (cargo loaded by strike-breakers in some other port where strike conditions prevail, or cargo destined for some port which is on strike) (2) That the men will cease all job strikes (wherever unfair conditions are imposed, it has been the practice of the men to refuse to work on that job until the grievance is corrected.) (3) And finally, That the men will remove the rank and file officials democratically elected by themselves and will replace them with reactionary officials of the employers' choosing.

These points are not mentioned in the agreements. However, employers are pretending that they are. They have not stated in so many words that these are the conditions they demand for re-newal. But a persistent campaign of newspaper propaganda has been carried on implying this directly and seeking to deceive public opinion into believing that the longshoremen have not lived up to the award.

* Intimidation Effort.

The hope of the employers in this campaign is that the longshoremen will be so eager to preserve the gains of the award that they will be intimidated into making these concessions.

The ridiculousness of this stand is apparent in the fact that to grant these three points would mean to completely shatter the strength which won these gains in the first place and the organized unity which is the only means by which the gains can be upheld.

The award itself (the agreement) is a document far from ideal from the longshoremen's standpoint. It leaves a great many questions unanswered and this has given rise to the numerous job strikes which have been necessary to maintain decent working conditions. However, it embodies certain concrete gains which must be defended. The sentiment of the longshoremen is definitely for a renewal of the agreements. But certainly they will never agree to the outrageous requests outlined in the above three points.

The award is too long to reprint here in full. What follows is a digest including every significant point. It is divided into eleven sections.

THE AWARD

SECTION 1.—Defines longshore work and what occupations come under the jurisdiction of the award.

WAGES

SECTION 2.—Specifies hours and overtime. Among other things, establishes the six-hour day and thirty hour week.

PAY

SECTION 3.—Sets pay at 95 cents per hour and \$14.00 overtime. Also provides that this rate of pay shall be effective from the date of July 31, 1934. This means that employers owe additional pay for the period preceding September 30th 1934 when longshoremen were working at the old rate pending decision of the arbitration board. Employers have not only refused to live up to this point in the agreement but have refused to accept decision which was handed down when the matter was submitted for separate arbitration. They have now appealed the decision to the courts.

HIRING HALLS

SECTION 4.—Provides joint control of hiring halls by employers and longshoremen.

CONTROL

SECTION 5.—Determines that the personnel of the hiring hall be appointed by a board with equal representation of employers and longshoremen, excepting as regards the dispatcher who is to be appointed by the longshoremen.

UNION MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 6.—A bad sounding condition which reads verbatim: "All longshoremen shall be dispatched without favoritism or discrimination, regardless of union or non-union membership." However, Section 10 contradicts this point, and in effect, provides that union men shall at all times have preference.

ALL PORTS

SECTION 7.—Calls for establishment of official hiring halls in all ports.

OTHER METHODS

SECTION 8.—Provides that a joint board of employers and longshoremen may establish different methods of hiring if they desire.

JOINT COMMITTEE

SECTION 9.—(This section we print in full.) "The parties shall immediately establish for each port effected by this award, a Labor Relations Committee to be composed of three representatives designated by the Employer's Association of that port and three representatives designated by the International Longshoremen's Association. By mutual consent the Labor Relations Committee in each port may change the number of representatives from the International Longshoremen's Association and the Employer's Association.

In the event that such committee fails to agree on any matter, they may refer such matter for decision to any person or persons mutually acceptable to them, or they shall refer such matter, on request of either party, for a decision to an arbitrator, who shall be designated by the Secretary of Labor of the United States or by any person authorized by the Secretary to designate such arbitrator. Such arbitrator shall be paid by the International Longshoremen's Association and by the Employer's Association in each port. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the Labor Relations Committee from agreeing upon other means of deciding matters upon which there has been disagreement.

DUTIES OF BOARD

SECTION 10.—Defines the duties of the Labor Relations Committee, which are, briefly:

To maintain and operate the hiring hall.
To prepare a list of recognized longshoremen who will be given preference at all times in employment. (This is the stipulation which effectively negates the apparent dangers of Section 6).
To investigate and adjudicate all grievances and disputes relating to working conditions and discharges.

CONDITIONS

SECTION 11.—(Also reprinted in full.) The Labor Relations Committee for each port shall determine the organization of gangs and methods of dispatching. Subject to this provision and to the limitations of hours fixed in this award, the employers shall have the right to have dispatched to them, when available, the gangs in their opinion best qualified to do their work. Subject to the foregoing provisions gangs and men not assigned to gangs shall be so dispatched as to equalize their earnings as nearly as practicable, having regard to their qualifications for the work they are required to do. The employers shall be free to select their men within those eligible under the policies jointly determined, and the men likewise shall be free to select their jobs.

(b) The employers must perform all work as ordered by the employer. Any grievance resulting from the manner in which the work is ordered to be performed shall be dealt with as provided in Section 10;
(c) The employer shall have the right to discharge any man for incompetency, insubordination, or failure to perform the work as required. If any man feels that he has been unjustly discharged, his grievance shall be dealt with as provided in Section 10;
(d) The employer shall be free, without interference or restraint

from the International Longshoremen's Association, to introduce Labor saving devices and to institute such methods of discharging and loading cargo as he considers best suited to the conduct of his business, providing such methods are not inimical to the safety or health of the employees.
(Signed) EDWARD J. HANNA, Chairman.
EDWARD F. McGRADY (I concur except as to provisions of Section 3.)
O. K. CUSHING.

Dated this twelfth day of October, 1934, at San Francisco, California.

* A Contradiction.

It will be noted that the issues of scab cargo and job strikes are nowhere mentioned in the award. The employer's claims are based upon an interpretation of Section 11, sub-division (b) "The employees must perform all work as ordered by the employer." The longshoremen's claims are based upon section 11, sub-division (a), which states clearly, "the men, likewise shall be free to select their jobs."

At no time has the hiring hall of the International Longshoremen's Association refused to dispatch gangs of Longshoremen to jobs as called for by employers. On numerous occasions, however, the gangs have refused to accept the work because of unfair conditions prevailing on the job. In the case of the "POINT CLEAR", which carried scab cargo and was surrounded by a picket line, more than forty gangs were dispatched from the hall, but refused to accept the work. Needless to say, no self-respecting longshoremen is going to accept such strike-breaking employment.

The award, with all its faults, represents greatly improved working conditions won by militant struggle under rank and file leadership. The port of San Francisco stands as an example for all other industries. Employers know that this example is going to be followed unless they can break the strong union organization of the maritime workers and force them down to the same miserable conditions as other ports and industries. They will stop at no means, however treacherous, in this effort.

It needs only that the men hold a solid, militant, uncompromising front to defeat all these employer's maneuvers.

Sample Ballot In Marine Poll

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13 —Here is a sample of the ballot which the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast has already mailed out to all affiliated unions, regarding the handling of scab cargo from British Columbia.

SAMPLE BALLOT MARITIME FEDERATION

of the PACIFIC COAST OFFICIAL BALLOT
The Longshoremen and Water Transport Workers of Canada have been locked-out by their employers, thus making all British Columbia cargo unfair to organized labor. The Executive Committee of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast now recommends that the membership vote upon the following question:

"Are you in favor of handling or transporting any British Columbia unfair cargo?"
Yes () NO ()
Mark "X" opposite either "YES" or "NO".

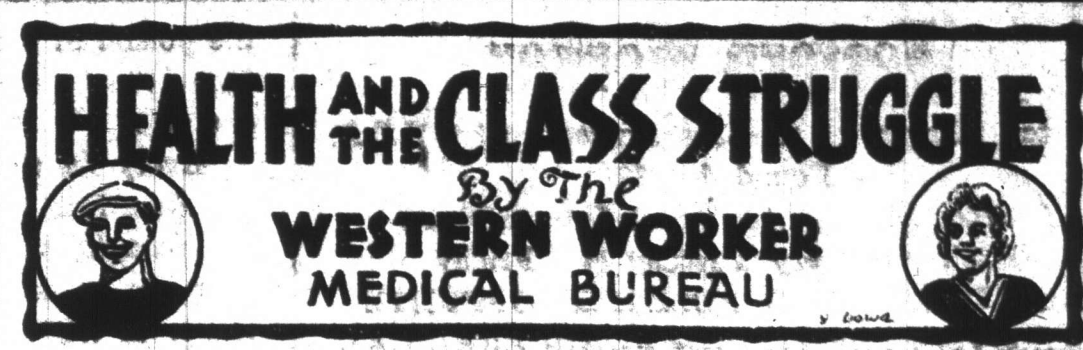
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By FRANKLIN E. BISSELL, M. D.

San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Doctor: I wish to report the condition of my left hand. When I was quite young it was bruised with hot sugar, and one of the fingers is curling up.

I have been up to the Central Medical Bureau on Steiner and Post street and they did nothing about it. I am only on relief. Do you think it ought to be X-Rayed. The doctor did not send me to the hospital to do this.

I wonder why? Is it because I have no money, or what? Can you advise me anything about it?

Respectfully yours, H. P.
ANSWER: It is obvious that the reason you did not receive the right medical care is because you have no money. The main function of such institutions as the Central Medical Bureau in San Francisco is to PREVENT the unemployed from receiving medical care as much as possible.

From the short description that you give of your condition, your finger is probably curling up due to contraction of scar tissues caused by the burn. In such cases the scar tissue is usually directly in the skin, or under it.

It would be comparatively easy to do a plastic (remodelling) operation, the scar tissue is cut away and the skin from some other part of the body is planted on the wound.

There is no object in having an X-Ray study, as the diseased tissues are all soft and do not show up in the X-Ray.

You should find out exactly what is causing your trouble, either from a private physician or the clinic doctor and write us. We will then advise exactly what operation should be done.

Los Angeles.

Dear Comrades:
Over two years ago my sister was sent to the County Health Doctor, from school. She had a breaking out on her arm which this doctor called scabies; giving her an ointment which seemed to have little effect and, most stupidly, not warning her to keep away from the rest of us.

This was and is the Riverside County health officer, who must be a better politician than he is a doctor.

A week or so later my sister was in the hospital with scarlet fever, and during convalescence the itch returned. By this time the whole family was miserable with it, and especially myself, then pregnant.

The hospital issued to us a salve of 3 per cent Sulphur, 3 per cent Salicylic Acid, in Petrolatum.

which seemed to control it, but which hasn't yet killed it.

Sometimes we are free from it for several months and, although I carefully wash and sun all bedding and bathe frequently, it shows up again. Maybe a half-dozen bumps will appear—there is quite a variation in size and appearance of a mosquito bite—we apply the salve, and in a few days they disappear and others replace them.

Yours sincerely, H. M. T.

ANSWER: Those who cannot pay for medical service cannot hope to get the right kind until we have real socialized medicine, administered and controlled by the workers themselves. Until such time, sickness and health will be playthings of capitalist politicians.

A severe case of scabies, or one of long standing should be treated with sulphur in greater concentration than the ointment used. The official sulphur ointment is 15 per cent, and should be used in this case. This ointment should be well rubbed into the skin all over the body, except the head—before going to bed at night, and a suit of woolen underwear put on over it. This should be repeated for four nights, wearing the same suit of underwear, and at the end of this time, a bath should be taken and an entire change of clothes put on.

Do not take a bath during the treatment, and be sure to change, daily, the underwear worn during the day.

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The Importance of Youth Activity

Elsewhere in this issue we devote considerable space to youth literature and aspects of inspired youth activity. The importance of full consideration of and constructive use of this material by every Party member and every Communist sympathizer ought to be apparent.

We must redouble our activities among the youth because of the desperate drive to war of the European, particularly fascist, capitalist nations maddened by their own "contradictions"; and because of the place of American youth in the plans of our own imperialists.

Mussolini has just called additional thousands of fascist-trained youths between the ages of 20-24 to the colors, to act as cannon-fodder in Ethiopia. And in the United States, government authorities no longer bother to deny the military purpose of the C. C. C. camps.

How inspiring was the Detroit American Youth Congress, largely due to careful, patient work by the Young Communist League. The Y. C. L. thus gives correct leadership to huge masses of American youth now awakening, if not to the need for revolutionary overthrow of the entire capitalist order, at least to militant united struggle for partial demands as stated in their declared "Rights of Youth". Upon these issues many more millions can be reached and joined to the Congress.

Wider and wider must grow the circle of this united front activity. Particular attention must be given to each particular field: To the youth in the factories, the unemployed youth in the camps, the students who are now about to renew their education in colleges and high schools.

The Legion and Patriotism

The bureaucrats of the American Legion received a shock when a powerful movement directed against Archie Closson and his clique became apparent at the first session of the State Convention. Future elections of State Commanders and other officials are to be made by secret ballot; hand-picked resolutions committees will be wiped out.

We are none too hopeful that this really signifies a return of the Legion to rank-and-file control, or that the demand for inner-democracy means a swift end to the ranting, red-baiting policy of the Legion. But apparently some Legionnaires are beginning to protest against banker-capitalist dictatorship.

The pity of it is that many honest Legionnaires who are beginning to know better still submit indifferently to the vile distortion of patriotism that is imposed upon the Legion.

This brand of "patriotism" is imposed upon the Legion and used vigilante-fashion by anti-labor reactionaries who dominate its officials and bribe sections of the rank-and-file. It is the "patriotism" of wealth, greed and privilege for the few, against the struggles of the many for the right to preserve and even improve upon the American standard of living—a standard long since shattered by the permanent illness of capitalism.

CAN THERE BE ANY FINER PATRIOTISM THAN A DESIRE TO USE THE VAST RESOURCES OF AMERICA IN THE INTERESTS OF THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE? —TO MAINTAIN A HIGH STANDARD OF LIVING FOR ALL WHO WORK?

Rank and file Legionnaires must learn to protest on behalf of their worker brothers. Take the Legion away from the bosses.

Scharrenberg—Sound and Fury

At no time more than during the American Legion convention at Fresno during the last few days, has Paul Scharrenberg so completely betrayed his alliance with the most reactionary, anti-labor forces in the State of California.

Mouthing the most foul phrases, outdoing even the most practiced professional red-baiters who comprise the top leadership of the American Legion, he has shown beyond the shadow of a doubt how he and his fellow MISleaders have formed a united front with bankers, ship-owners, and rich agriculturists. These RULERS OF CALIFORNIA are well represented by Banker Belgrano of Giannini's Bank of Italy, Farmer-Capitalist Archie Closson, and others who carry

the poison of the Industrial Association, Associated Farmers, and Chamber of Commerce into Legion councils.

Every honest worker, whether a member of the American Legion or not, must feel disgust at the thought that this ranting hypocrite Scharrenberg has managed by fraud and lies to pose as a leader of the working class these many years.

Fortunately he has been well exposed, and rejected by rank and file members who have at last attained trade union democracy and are in the process of cleaning house.

All the Scharrenbergs must go! Let them find solace in the enemy camp. It is well that we know them for what they really are.

The A. F. of L. Moves "Left"

The American Federation of Labor bureaucrats are feeling considerable pressure from the rank and file these days.

The Communists can take credit for much of the popular feeling aroused against persecution of millions of religionists, liberals, and anti-fascists in general, as the wide protest movement stimulated by the S.S. "Bremen" anti-Nazi demonstration prove. Similarly our "No Sales Tax; Tax the Rich" slogans have become widespread.

It is therefore significant that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, at its recent Atlantic City meeting, declared itself in favor of all State federations working for sales tax repeal.

Although this campaign is to be confined to lobbying (of the political back-slapping, sometimes downright reactionary compromising was carried on by Paul Scharrenberg at Sacramento for the State Federation) the announcement, coming on top of Green's official declaration of hostility to Nazi terror, has considerable meaning for us.

We are not fooled by this imitation "liberalism," which merely means a new disguise for the old misleadership. The bureaucrats are trying to divert the workers from our leadership by "left" maneuvers.

At the same time, we should not underestimate the wide wave of popular resentment against Hitler on the part of Catholic, Protestant, liberal and other newly convinced anti-fascists in the ranks of organized labor. Even minor officials of the A. F. of L. are coming to realize that a militant stand on these matters is imperative.

It is our business to detect the sincere from the hypocritical; to expose the liars; to win the sincere—officials and rank-and-file—to an understanding of our role as Communists, or, as a minimum first step, to action in support of anti-sales tax and anti-fascist measures as contained in Labor Party platforms.

The Comintern and the Kept Press

The capitalist press is thrice confounded by reports of speeches and decisions of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International (Comintern). Editors whose reporters are barred from the Congress search the Soviet and revolutionary press for evidence that "the Comintern has abandoned the world revolution" (ONCE MORE); or the opposite interpretation, that it will "USE trade unionists, liberals, Catholics and other religious objectors to war and fascism, as TOOLS in a SINISTER PLOT for world revolution."

The truth is that the Comintern is the combined leadership of all Communist Parties throughout the world, and as such it meets, compares experiences, and defines general tactics, not only for the ultimate goal of the establishment of a new social order throughout the world, but for the most important needs of the moment for toilers everywhere, HIGHER WAGES, BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS, ADEQUATE SOCIAL AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, THE DEFEAT OF FASCISM AND PREVENTION OF WAR, AND THE PRESERVATION OF DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS.

So important do we consider War and FASCISM (these twin evils of capitalism) that Communist Parties are willing to enter into united front activity with all other groups for reasons acceptable to all involved. Beyond such agreements, we retain the right to carry on independent Communist activity for our full program, striving to win over the majority to our side.

This logical approach startles the capitalist press.

Well it may. If such sensible pacts for united action are applied fully here and now, imperialist plans for the further robbery of the workers at home and abroad would be frustrated.

The Comintern makes no "secret" of the fact that its ultimate aim is abolition of the capitalist system and the building of Socialism as the first step to the emancipation of the human race.—WORLD COMMUNISM

CONFERENCE ON TRADE UNIONS HELD BY YOUTH

DELEGATES FROM UNIONS OF BAY AREA DISCUSS LABOR PROBLEMS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12—

The first trade union conference of the American Youth Congress met at the Whitcomb Hotel Saturday to consider how the youth of Northern California and the trade unions could best cooperate and help each other. Delegates from many A. F. of L. and unemployed unions were present.

The problems facing the youth today and the problems facing the trade unions have much in common, and unless energetic steps are taken there will be repetition of last year's events, when in the marine strike many college students and other youths were recruited as scabs because

they had not been educated to the meaning and necessity of trade union policy.

With this in mind the conference took steps to build a permanent organization, a trade union department of the American Youth Congress. Special attention was called to the necessity of allowing apprentices to participate in unions on a parity with journeymen, so that the youth would feel themselves an integral part of the labor movement.

As one of the sore spots of the labor movement, it was proposed that the Conference give special attention to organizing the canneries, where many youths worked under intolerable conditions. A permanent committee was elected to carry on the work of the conference, and it was voted that the Central Labor Council be asked to allow the American Youth Congress to participate in the Labor Day parade.

BOYCOTT HEARST ADVERTISERS!

1,500 Idaho Pea Pickers on Strike for Higher Wages

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 15.—1500 pea field workers are on strike in Peta County, Ida., against intolerable wages and working conditions. The strikers demand \$1 per hundred pounds of peas picked instead of the present 70 cents.

Governor Ross promptly took steps to forcibly smash the strike, by calling out National Guards and declaring martial law. Four men have been arrested for strike activities already. They are: Bob Wymer of Nampa, Ida.; E. H. Humphrey, San Diego, Calif.; Lewis Garcia, Idaho Falls, Ida.; and Dal Fry of Oregon.

Effective organization of unemployed will aid in maintaining union scales of pay. Demand that your union officials support such work.

World Events

By Emmett Kirby

Mussolini Calls New Reservists for Home Force

The reservist classes of the years 1911, 1913 and 1914 were called to "duty" Wednesday by Mussolini.

These twenty thousand were men who were not expected to be called. They range in age from 21 to 24 years, and more than any of the previous reservists called, constitute youth who have grown up under fascism and do not have the memory of the miseries of the World War. For this reason they are listed as among the most reliable (though the reasoning, in view of anti-war demonstrations and other activities is rather specious).

No reason was given for the call. One is hardly necessary. The facts speak loudly enough. Already Mussolini has gathered together a huge enough army which, with its modern equipment, should, on paper, be able to easily win over Ethiopia, since the latter has been made the victim of unofficial but very actual embargoes on arms by European nations. Emperor Haile Selassie's constantly expressed willingness to make concessions speak louder than his speeches of "fighting to the last drop of blood" and, while wars are not fought on paper, they indicate his present lack of confidence in a final victory.

But this has nothing to do with Mussolini's attitude. Dancing on the edge of a volcano he needs a short war and showy victory and the imperialist conquest which would result. There is no assurance he will get it.

* For Home War.

The calling in of the "most reliable" to engender them with the full military spirit, is aimed at more than giving an additional force for African conquest. For unless he wins, and quickly, Mussolini faces the prospect of a greatly increased revolutionary crisis at home than he is now facing. A prolonged war will pile up such debts and, consequently, such renewed taxation and suppression on the people, that his situation, now shaky, will become worse.

Out of the Ethiopian venture he must prepare, he realizes, a force to suppress revolution at home. This is the main reason behind calling the new classes of reservists out for a period of inculcation of bellicose "patriotism." The murderer of Matteotti does not sleep well, despite his swash-buckling.

* British Fears.

Nor, in face of the possibilities of a victorious Italian campaign in Africa, does Great Britain, The Mediterranean, bordered by North Africa, has long been the weak part of the Empire's anatomy.

Gibraltar is no longer impregnable, due to aviation. And the Suez Canal, key to the Oriental possessions, to India and Australasia, outposts of the Empire, is as susceptible to attack as any long stretch of railroad. Its miles stretch through unprotected sandhills. For this reason Britain has been and in the interest of her imperialist designs must remain, in control of the surrounding territory.

Mussolini's threat to that security, and the fact that he might emerge from a conquest of Ethiopia as a strong rival in North Africa is a nightmare to Downing street.

The economic concessions Haile Selassie offers along with territorial concessions in northern Ethiopia are bad enough, but a complete seizure of this kingdom would make Italy economically independent of Britain and British industry. Worse, it would create a strong rival in this vital area, who could exercise control over the headwaters of the Nile and so over British Sudan and Egypt. To the east it would threaten the approaches to the Suez canal.

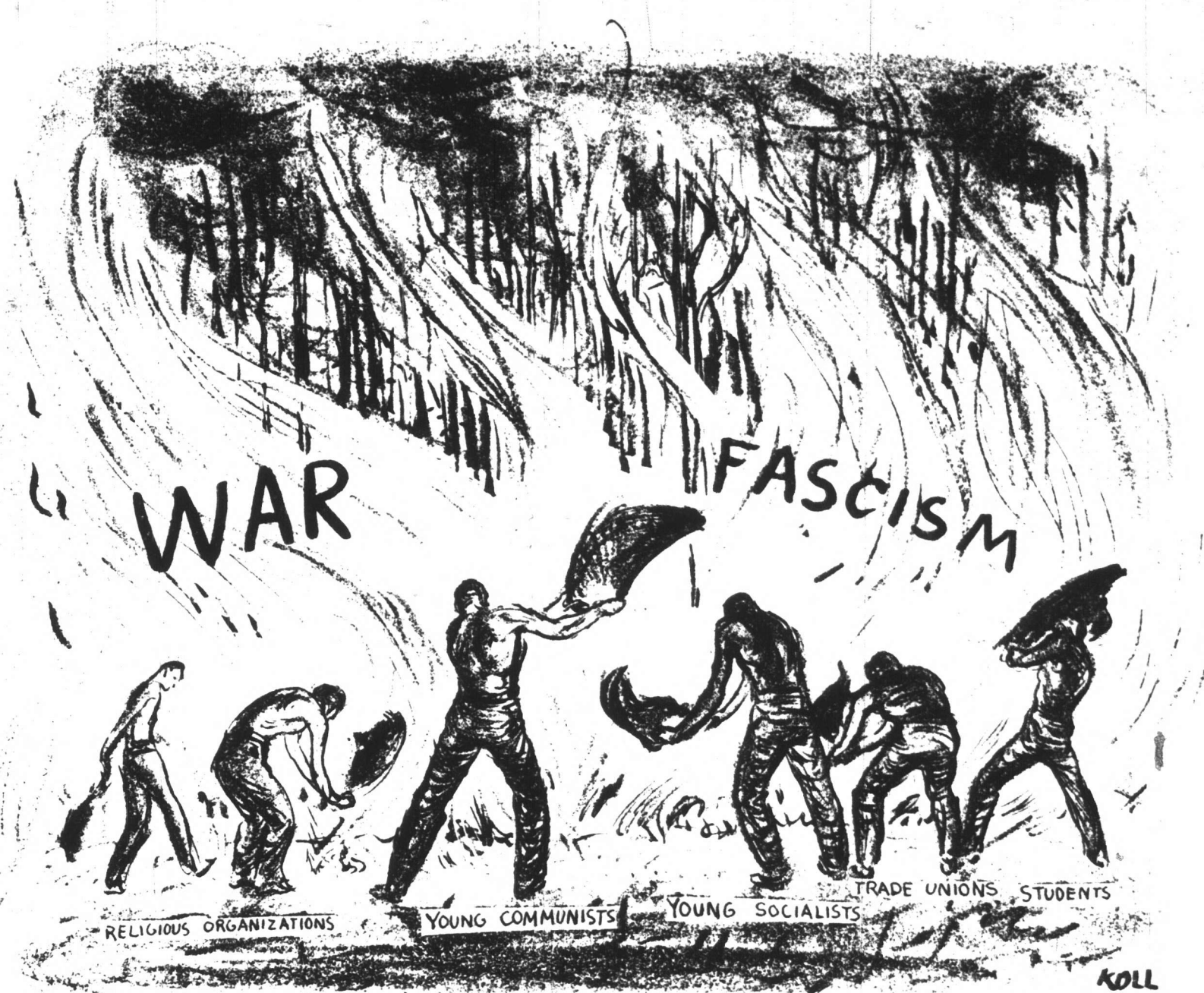
Britain's present "peace" efforts, therefore, are as genuinely in the interest of world peace as was her "springing to the defense of Belgium" in 1914—out of fear of German imperialism.

Of exactly the same weave is the strengthening of the island of Malta with erection there of a big airbase and building of an air drome at Bahrain, on the Persian Gulf.

* Fear of Native Uprising.

Partly for the same reason is the strengthening of the British garrisons in the Sudan and Egypt. But in these latter cases, an even more determining factor is the fear that attack on Ethiopia will be the signal fire which will call to uprising all of Africa's team-

No Time for Factional Disputes Now—Unite and Fight!



Kisch In Australia

NOTE: Egon Erwin Kisch is a noted German revolutionary writer who was driven out of his homeland by the fascist barbarians. He has played a strenuous role in anti-fascist work in many parts of the world, and his experiences in Australia are presented not only for their unique interest, but also because of the lively style of the reporter. The story is taken from LEFT REVIEW, publication of the left writers of England.

Readers may also be interested in the fact that Knopf has already published one of Kisch's excellent works of reportage: "Changing Asia." The story of the author's experience in Soviet Asia—Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. His next two books will likewise be published by Knopf.

If you see two important looking gentlemen, one short and fat and the other tall and thin, in the neighborhood of Australia House it is likely that you are looking at Mr. Joseph Aloysius Lyons, Prime Minister of Australia, and Robert Gordon Menzies, the Attorney General. And if you should hiss "Kisch" in their ears, they turn pale, you can be sure of it. For the Kisch-Griffin case, just concluded in Australia with the quashing of Griffin's conviction, has made the Lyons-Menzies visit more than a mere matter of the Jubilee Guzzle and Meat Mess; they are also here to "take lessons" from Whitehall on political finesse, to avoid the repetition of a job which has made them in particular, and the Australian National Government in general, a national laughing stock.

* Tried to Keep Out.

For they tried every legal and illegal method they dared in their efforts to stop Egon Erwin Kisch and Gerald Griffin from landing in Australia (as delegates to the Port Melbourne anti-war congress designed as a counterblast to the war preparations of the Centenary—Victoria's "Jubilee") and to imprison them when they did land. And for four funny months each of the delegates defied, mocked and exposed the Government, boosted the anti-war movement, and eventually left the country as free men, with the Government paying well over a thousand pounds (of the taxpayer's money) to their lawyers.

Arriving as men almost unknown, they became national figures who ousted the Duke of Gloucester from the headlines; and, together or separately, they addressed two hundred enthusiastic meetings. Not scorning to take advantage of the free publicity thrown upon them by Mr. Menzies (the vanguard of the attempt to ban them), and thus chief publicity officer), they nevertheless inspired

millions of blacks, slaves to the oppression of European and particularly British imperialism.

Those two reasons, plus fear of Nazi attempts to penetrate into Austria and the Balkan area while Mussolini is busy in Africa, make Britain work so frantically for peace at the moment. The economic crisis within the Empire, reflected in the Ottawa Conference of two years ago and worsened since, and the weakening of the hold of London on the members of the domain as reflected in many ways but most sharply in their recent vote against supporting any war without a referendum of their own, have made Britain's present position one fraught with calamitous consequences. And Mussolini only aggravates the situation for them.

a mass action of workers, farmers and intellectuals, revolutionary, reformist, liberal and non-party, in the finest United Front campaign ever seen in Australia.

* Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Kisch reached West Australia on the "Strathaird" on November 6th, and was refused permission to land. By the time the ship came around the coast to Melbourne, with Kisch imprisoned on board, a united front campaign was well under way. While 200 sympathizers swarmed past police guards to hold a unique protest meeting around Kisch on this great white ship, efforts were being made to get Kisch produced ashore under a writ of Habeas Corpus. The writ had to be served on the Captain, who accordingly had to be carefully watched; a circumstance which caused him considerable embarrassment as he had an important social engagement on board; but that could not be helped.

The case was heard in the Melbourne Practice Court. The Minister for the Interior submitted an affidavit stating that Kisch was known to be a prohibited immigrant, from information received through diplomatic channels from England. The Practice Court decided that Kisch could not land.

It was then that Kisch jumped eighteen feet from the ship to the wharf, breaking his right leg but, in doing so, kicking the Duke of Gloucester from the front page prepared for him in the afternoon press. As they hustled him back on board he protested (what later proved to be true) that he was justified in "breaking from illegal detention."

* Ordered Released.

The ship sailed for Sidney. But Kisch's friends raced it overland in a relay of cars with the essential documents, and the case was heard again before Mr. Justice Ewart in the High Court, Sidney. The judge said plainly that the affidavit submitted by the Minister for the Interior was false (an important technical point), that the "diplomatic communication" on Kisch from Britain had been concocted by the local police. He ordered that Kisch be released.

Kisch was carried off the ship. He was immediately arrested by the Governmental police, given an "Education Test" in Gaelic, and summarily sentenced in petty sessions to six months' hard labor (sic) as a "prohibited immigrant," when he failed to pass it.

This "Education Test" was a subterfuge, whose hypocrisy had never before obtruded itself so blatantly. Under the confused and chauvinistic White Australian policy, the Australian governments have long restricted coloured immigration. They do not like to offend Japan by admitting this openly, so they get over the difficulty of saying that it is necessary for all immigrants and visitors to be literate; they must pass an Education Test.

This is never applied to visitors of the right type. The Duke of Gloucester, Sir Maurice Hankey, Lords Milne, Sempill, Baden-Powell, and other brass-hats were not embarrassed by such a test, which is merely intended for "undesirables."

* What Language.

And the Government, following the advice of that staunch old Imperialist, Chamberlain, doesn't stipulate what language the Education Test must be in. It can be Hungarian, Swedish, Portuguese or anything else they think the "undesirable" doesn't know. But as they knew that Kisch could speak

eleven languages at least, they took no chance and gave him Gaelic.

The Czechoslovakian author, as a matter of fact, does know a little Gaelic—more than the Customs official who "failed" him in the test. He has, in fact, fought hard for the preservation of Gaelic, as a language suppressed by British imperialism; and he was pardonably annoyed that imperialism should resurrect it to use against an anti-imperialist like him.

He temporarily kept such boultis to himself, however. To the fury of many good Imperialist Scotsmen, Kisch's brilliant lawyer, Mr. A. B. Piddington, K.C., lodged an appeal against this conviction on the grounds that Gaelic was "a dialect, not a language."

To the rebuffed fury of the aforesaid Scots, and to the huge delight of Kisch's friends, four out of a bench of five High Court judges solemnly concurred. Kisch was free.

Millions now were naturally interested to hear him talk about anti-war, or anything else. Even while released on bail he had addressed huge meetings—up to 15,000 in the Sidney Domain, and an indoor meeting of 9,000 one Sunday in Melbourne. And, as a man then sentenced to six months' hard labor, he was unofficial guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Fellowship of Australian Authors (a Mr. John Muesfield, to which (until to their horror and, to the unbecoming joy of the general public, they learned that Kisch was coming, too) three Cabinet Ministers had been prospective guests).

The Government could legally have given Kisch another Education Test—in Norwegian, perhaps, but they did not dare to do anything so grotesque. But a fortnight later, having cabled to England, they arrested Kisch again and sentenced him to three months' hard labor, with an extra hundred days in default costs, as an "undesirable." Kisch lodged another appeal to the High Court, and was again temporarily at large.

The mass anger, in which liberals and intellectuals joined, was whipped up again. While Mr. Menzies announced truculently that "the longer Kisch stays here, the harder it will be for him," a huge torchlight protest procession was planned in Melbourne for February 27th—the anniversary of Kisch's arrest by Hitler for "complicity in the burning of the Reichstag."

The Government got cold feet. It offered Kisch a free pardon with costs, if he left Australia, before the procession. He refused. With Gerald Griffin and a gumleaf music band of aborigines—demonstrating for their freedom for the first time in Victoria's "Century of Progress"—he led thousands of workers and intellectuals past a cheering crowd of 30,000 to an historic torchlight rally on the Yarra Bank.

* Free Pardon.

The Government offered Kisch a free pardon if he left soon. Kisch accepted this, as it fitted in exactly with his original planned tour of six months. He sailed on March 5th, after accepting an invitation to speak on the United Front from both the Labor and Communist platform in the Victorian elections then proceeding, and having founded new branches in Sidney and Melbourne of the Writers' International.

Intertwined with the Kisch case is the Griffin case. Gerald Griffin, Secretary of the New Zealand anti-war movement, a young Irishman and a British subject, was "failed" in an Education Test

OPEN FORUM

ATTENTION HEARST

San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 12, 1935.

Dear Comrades:
I am sending in two dollars to help the Western Worker. I have been a regular reader of the paper and always pass it on to a friend after reading.

Just a word to the Longshoremen. Stick behind Harry Bridges, boys, the only real labor leader we have. Every working man and woman in the Bay District should get behind him and we would soon get somewhere.

The Communist Party has lots of friends. You don't know about people who have to keep quiet to hold their jobs—for the present—but believe me they are with you just the same.

From
A Street Car Man.

CONDITIONS UNDER HITLER

Taft, Calif., Aug. 12, 1935.

Editor Western Worker:
We visited an old German friend of ours who has just arrived back from Germany after two years' visit. Before going back to Germany he was a great admirer of Hitler. He used to say that Germany was the only place to live and he planned to stay there. But two years was all he could stand. During that time he was brought to court a number of times for saying what he thought and for neglecting to "Heil Hitler." He was saved from prison only because he was an American citizen.

When asked how the prices were he said eggs were seven cents a piece, lamb was about a dollar a pound and a quart of gas costs about as much as a gallon and a car tire. He said a Chevrolet was a monstrous car there and costs \$2,500. He said the taxes were high and in order to force buying, taxes were levied on old houses, cars, etc.

He said wages were low too. Youth in the factories, he said, receives 25 cents per day. He said Germany appeared almost in a state of war with the ramshackle factories for war materials. Being a small business man and not understanding the conditions of the working class, he believes still when Hitler lies.

In Dutch (one might remark, incidentally, that Dutch seamen discovered much of Australia, where cool British governments have since been doing their best to remove all traces of Dutch influence) on arriving at Sidney on November 3d, and was summarily deported.

* Returns Disguised.

He returned disguised, and for a fortnight he defied all efforts of the police to catch him. Half a dozen times he mysteriously appeared at union meetings in New South Wales and Victoria, disappearing as mysteriously. On November 18th, he suddenly arose from the midst of an indoor meeting of 7,000 workers, gathered in the West Melbourne Stadium, to protest against the Kisch ban; spoke for ten minutes and then vanished.

He gave interviews to seven newspapers, while the Attorney General stormed impotently—even the most conservative newspapers in Australia cartooned Mr. Menzies shouting "Get Griffin!" to a flat-footed and astonished police force—and then after addressing a meeting of 1,000 miners, he advertised the next meeting (600 miles away) in the daily press, and was arrested.

He, too, was sentenced to six months' hard labor (on a charge of having failed to pass a Dictation Test in Dutch). He, too, was released on appeal, thanks to the mass campaign and the clever handling of the legal machine by Mr. Piddington. And Griffin toured 5,000 miles, with or without Kisch to tell the workers all about it. And now, after a bitter campaign, Griffin has won his appeal.

If the skin of Lyons and Menzies is thinner than that of a rhinoceros, they must have squirmed when that news came through. They themselves, by their political stupidity, had contributed something to this anti-fascist campaign.

But the comparative inexperience of the Australian bourgeoisie was not the decisive factor. The decisive factor was the United Front tactics of the Anti-War Movement and the International Labor Defense, welding together on this important issue not only the workers and farmers, but also the best of the students and intellectuals, Labor Parliamentarian, University professors and lawyers and others. And inseparable from this was the unusual skill and popularity of Kisch and Griffin.

EUREKA.

Union members: Raise the question of having your delegate to the Central Labor Council support recognition of unemployed organizations.